# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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# WATER IS SCARCE.

## North-Siders Suffering from an Inadequate Supply.

## SECOND FLOORS ARE DRY.

### No Prospect for Relief Until Tunnels Are Opened.

## SUPPLY LARGER THAN EVER.

### Selfishness Exhibited by Tenants of First Stories.

### METERS WOULD PREVENT WASTE.

The North Side has a water famine. It is confined to the upper stories of buildings. It covers the area from the lake to the river and from North avenue up into Lake View. City Engineer Clarke says there is no relief except by an economical use of water by those on the ground floor, for the pumping machinery is being worked to its fullest capacity.

The situation is a grave one in case the present hot weather should continue. It means great expense, suffering among the poorer class, and possibly a pestilence. There is not a drop of water in the pipes above the first floors for any purpose. Water has to be carried up.

In some instances the innate hoggishness of the ground floor tenant has induced him to refuse to allow the upper tenants to have water except by purchase. The poorer neighborhoods will be the first to suffer severely. Water has to be carried to flush the house drains as well as for lavatory, culinary, and drinking purposes. That's the condition now. The longer hot weather lasts the greater will be the hardships on the poor, for the selfishness of neighbors will become more pronounced.

A reporter for THE TRIBUNE visited the waterless district yesterday. Complaints were universal on the part of second-story residents. The third and fourth story tenants in flats have been out of water for several days.

Louis Wickersaen, who owns the two three-story flat buildings at Webster avenue and Larrabee street, said: "Such a scarcity of water has not happened for ten years except for a little while last winter. We pay big enough water taxes to be entitled to a reasonably good service. One of my tenants is having me put a pump in from the basement up to her suite on the second floor. She does not believe the matter will be remedied for weeks. I am told that politics is back of it all; that the money necessary to run additional engines is being saved for campaign purposes. If the people are to be deprived of water for any length of time, there will be a fearful amount of suffering."

At J. F. Alles & Bro., plumbers, No. 233 Lincoln avenue, it was said: "There is no water on the second floors in this neighborhood. People are growling and kicking, to no effect. Some nights, between 10 and 4 in the morning, there is a little water to be had on second floors. Then the people tumble out of bed and fill their bath tubs, buckets, and pitchers for the next day's use, but for the last two nights it has quit dribbling, and they have to carry it up from the ground floor."

At No. 720 Sedgwick street there was a slight flow on the second floor, except during the hours of early evening, when the gardens of the poor, the lawns of the rich, and the hot streets are being drenched by hose; then the supply is entirely cut off from second floors.

At No. 733 Sedgwick there is little water on the second and none on the third floors.

In the neighborhood of Halsted street and Fullerton avenue the faucets on second floors are all dry.

In Barlow's drug store, Halsted street and Lincoln avenue, it was said: "We hear lots of kicking every day about the water famine. You see people can't bathe, women folks cannot do the washing, the tongues of children are hanging out and pleading for a drink. Everybody is howling, but the situation is getting worse. An immense amount of water is used by hose sprinklers, but perhaps not enough to cut much figure in the quantity necessary for second floor uses."

The mineral water wagons are busy whirling through this district day and night trying to catch up with their orders.

An enterprising citizen who lives on Dunning street, near Lincoln avenue, is doing a good business selling lake water. He drives through the streets calling out, "Pure lake water, only fifty cents a barrel."

An infuriated North-Sider telephoned yesterday to the pumping works on Chicago avenue and angrily demanded to know when he was going to get water.

The engineer gayly replied: "Hold on, my friend. There's no water in the flat where I live. My children's tongues are rattling against their teeth. I am doing the best I can—pump here all day and carry water to my flat all night."

**Good for the Brewers.**

The sale of beer, always pretty good on the "Nort Seite," is greater than ever because of the water scarcity, and bottled beer is being slyly slipped at night into many houses where beer was never kept before.

There's a deacon up in Lake View that is being talked about by his neighbors. He lives on the ground floor of a four-story building. Water does not ascend above his floor. He lets his faucets run wide open to keep the house cool. When evening comes he places the lawn hose on duty with one of those "thing-a-ma-jigs" that whirl 'round and keep it in active operation. Then he goes to his little chapel and prays for rain. The neighbors say, however, he never takes an umbrella or rubber coat with him.

The West Side is also beginning in some parts to suffer from lack of water above the first floors. In the Ashland avenue flats there is not a drop of water obtainable in day time. Between 12 at night and 4 a. m. it dribbles. These flats are a block long. The scores of tenants all sit up at night waiting—holding a sort of "watch meeting" like the Methodists do New Year's eve. These tenants watch the old day out and when the water begins to gurgle they rush up, grab the faucet, pat it on the back, tickle it under the chin, and push tubs, pitchers, and flower vases under until everything is filled. Then they shake hands all around after the manner of the Methodists when they see the old year die and the new one born.

Some of the West Siders, residents in large buildings, hold some advantage over their neighbors in having huge water tanks on the roof. The water from those tanks, however, is not used for drinking purposes, so that the advantage is only a partial one.

It has been customary in years past for the city officials, on the appearance of conditions threatening to develop a shortage of water, to notify the people not to use water for sprinkling purposes between certain hours of the day. No such order has been issued this year. Such an order would save an immense volume of water from luxurious uses which would go to relieve the actual suffering of a large class of people.

One landlord who owns a great deal of property not more than a mile from Fremont street as a special favor to one of his tenants put a thirty-gallon tank in the house, so that in case the city water gave out the rentpayer would have something to fall back on. There was but one house thus favored and the other tenants were a trifle angry at the partiality of the landlord, and the man who had the tank was the only one who smiled. This was before the hot weather. On the morning of the first day of the hot spell the water gave out at 10 o'clock and then the man and his wife turned on a third faucet connecting with the reserve tank and watched to see the water pour forth. But it never came and the tank has been as dry as a bone to this day. It is the other tenants who are smiling now. The trouble with the tank was that the proper adjustment was not made in the first place and the water that should have poured into it during night when the full force of the pumping works was on failed to make connections.

### MORE WATER THAN EVER BEFORE.

**One Hundred and Fifty Million Gallons a Day Supplied—Tunnel Capacity Reached.**

An expert of the pumping department said: "The greatest amount of water in the history of the city is being pumped now. We started two more engines three weeks ago at the 14th street station. We are straining every nerve to meet the demand. Day before yesterday we pumped at the Chicago avenue station from 9 a. m. to 12 m. at the rate of 86,000,000 gallons a day. We did not keep that up through the entire day. It was impossible. The total pumpage that day was 71,000,000 gallons. The rated capacity of these engines at cost was 86,000,000 gallons daily.

Our mains are now open to Lake View. The Lake View engines are pumping to the capacity of the shore inlet and will so continue until the tunnel is open. The fact of the old city mains being connected with Lake View mains, with the engines of Lake View working light, of course diverts water to Lake View somewhat at the expense of North Chicago.

"We have now standing idle an engine at Chicago avenue station with a capacity of 12,000,000 gallons daily; another at Harrison street station of 15,000,000 capacity, and still another at Fourteenth street station with a capacity of 15,000,000. But we are now pumping to the capacity of the tunnels. If we should pull our wells down any lower we would pull it below the suction. That, of course, would be ruinous."

"Can any relief be given to these North Side people?"

"The Lake View tunnel will doubtless be completed by Aug. 15. That would supply Lake View and relieve the North Side. If the 12,000,000-gallon engine should be started now it would only raise the water from four to five feet in the houses."

"Have any steps been taken recently to increase the water supply?"

"Yes. Water is now being pumped from the shore tunnel, though in a comparatively small quantity. What is to be done when the whole city is kicking on the quality as well as quantity of the water? The quantity being pumped from this seven-foot shore tunnel is but 5 per cent of the total amount pumped. Of the entire opening of seven feet but fifteen inches is utilized. The four-mile tunnel will be finished in October, possibly in September. We will then be able to run all the engines in the old city limits to their full capacity."

"Can no immediate relief be given the North Side famine victims?"

"I know of no way except by arousing a sentiment of unselfishness among the people. Let every one be economical in the use of water and there will be plenty for all. We are pumping now to the capacity of the tunnels. We can do no more."

City Engineer Clarke said: "We have now three engines with a capacity of 15,000,000 gallons a day and one engine of 12,000,000 gallons capacity that are not in use. The pumping capacity is greater than the capacity of the tunnels. On this account they are idle. In the old city limits we are pumping 150,000,000 gallons. Including Lake View and Hyde Park we are pumping 204,000,000 gallons daily."

"Can you give immediate relief to the waterless district?"

"The relief will not be immediate except it comes through an economical use of water. The four-mile tunnel will be completed by Oct. 1. That will give us 130,000,000 gallons more daily. We will then be able to run all the engines in the old city limits to their full capacity. The trouble is the water is wasted in sprinkling lawns. If we had double the amount there would not be enough. If economy were practiced we have now a tolerable supply for every one. I spoke to the Commissioner of Public Works today about this. Steps should be taken to induce the people to make moderate use of the water and leave some for their neighbors, especially during this extremely hot weather. The Lake View tunnel will be completed by Aug. 15. That will give a good supply for Lake View and assist somewhat in the northern part of the old city."

"How about the quality of the water for drinking purposes?"

"It is fairly good. I have had no complaints in that line for two weeks. O, I think it is safe to use for drinking."

### REMEDY FOR WATER FAMINE.

**Meters the Only Practical Means of Preventing Wanton Waste.**

Complaint is made by many second-floor flat residents in the northwestern part of the city that no water reaches them from sunrise till long after sunset. The water flows through their pipes well enough from about midnight till early morning and then stops. They are obliged to fill bath-tubs and buckets during that interval or have no water in the twenty-four hours. And the grievance is all the greater as they know they are being robbed by the people residing below them. The latter have all the water they want, and take a great deal more. Many of the latter leave their faucets open for hours in succession, letting the precious fluid run to waste while near neighbors are suffering for lack of it. The garden hose are kept busy in dozens of places through the day in utter disregard of the supposed regulation limiting the time of such use. There is reckless extravagance on the street level and for a few feet above it, and this at the cost of deprivation to thousands who pay for water which they do not get. And the statement of these conditions in the locality named would equally well fit other large areas in the city. It is the rule, instead of being the exception. The police officers take no notice of the wanton waste and reckless disregard of the ordinances intended to prevent it. Of course it is too much to expect that the Sanitary Inspectors will pay any attention to it. They prove by their action, or rather inaction, that the only thing they can be depended on to do is to draw their pay, and that they perform with commendable regularity.

The only cure for the evil is a general introduction of the water meter. Those responsible for the use of water in and around residences and stores, as well as factories, ought to be made to pay for the quantity taken in the same way that they are obliged to pay for gas. No consumption should be allowed except through the meter, and then the waste would soon be stopped.

**May Remove the Plant to Joliet.**

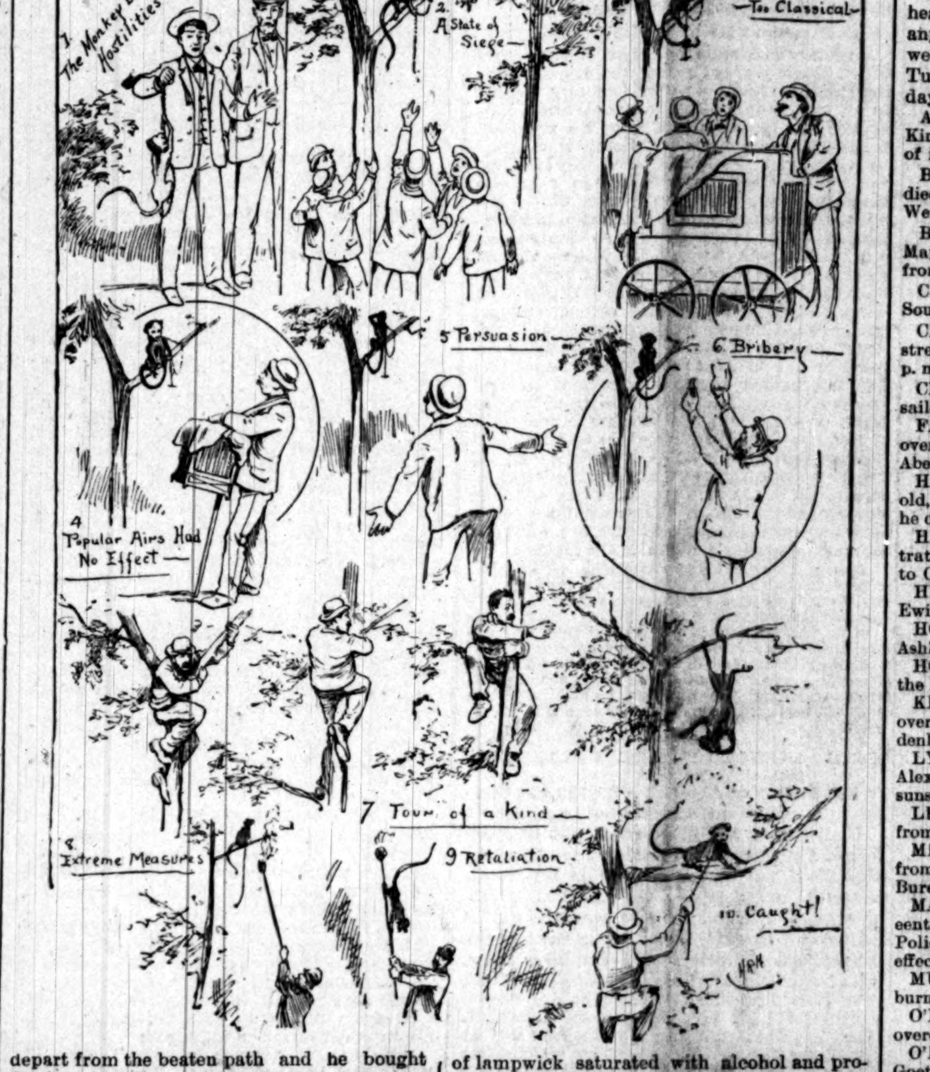
JOLIET, Ill., July 27.—[Special.]—Charles Miller, President of the Phœnix Horseshoe company of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., has been in this city for several days looking for a location for his plant. A stock company has been incorporated with a capital of $1,500,000, most of which has been paid in. Mr. Miller is well pleased with the outlook and the terms offered. He left today and will return in ten days, when the final papers will be signed. If the concern locates here the buildings will cover fifteen acres and within two years will employ 800 men. They expect to locate on the West Side north of the Pitts Manufacturing company.

# MR. CHAMPLIN'S MONK

## CLIMBS A TREE IN THE PARK AND CREATES A COMMOTION.

**Nor All the Italian Organs, Nor All the Italian Talk Can Get Him Down Again—Even Mr. Champlin's Soft Words Are of No Avail—A Burning Torch Only Causes Him to Show Fight—Strategy at Last Is Successful—Mr. Champlin's Bill of Expenses.**

A monkey—a long-tailed, slim bodied monkey—raised a commotion on West Adams street night before last. Such a commotion as the West Side has not known before in some time. The little beast was the property of Charley Champlin, and Charley Champlin is one of George Champlin's sons. George is one of the big commission men on the Board of Trade, and he has lots of money and lots of friends. Everybody likes George Champlin and has a good word to say for him. Charley is home from school now and his father wanted to make him some little present. Charley had books, guns, fishing tackle, and everything young men like. So his father had a puzzling task in attempting to select some little offering. Finally he concluded to




depart from the beaten path and he bought Charley a monkey.

"I paid twenty-five for him," said Champlin Sr., as he handed the monkey over to his son. "He is not one of your bird-store monkeys. Not him. This monk is a traveler, he is, and he's been out three years on the road. He knows all kinds of money, hard and soft, and can make change. That monkey actually can tell the difference between a five-cent piece and a quarter. Take him, Charley; you can have a lot of fun with him."

The monkey was the cutest one seen on the West Side, and became a prime favorite in no time at all. Tuesday night after dinner Charley Champlin took the monkey for an outing. The monkey was restive under the heat of the day and all of a sudden proceeded to climb up his chain, so he could fasten his teeth in the anatomy of Mr. Charles Champlin. Then Charley dropped the chain, and without more ado the monkey clambered into the top of a tree in front of Mr. Champlin's house.

"Let him alone!" said George. "He'll cool off and come down after a while."

An hour rolled by, but the monkey showed no signs of descending from his perch. The neighbors gathered round and the monkey kept up an incessant chattering and whimpering.

"That beats all," said George Champlin. "He's overcome with the heat. We will wait a while longer and see if his lordship won't relent."

**Mr. Champlin Has a Happy Thought.**

A half hour later the evening air bore the strains of a big barrel organ. George Champlin heard the music and said: "Happy thought! Music will fetch him! Run, Charley, quick, and get that organ! We will play the monkey off his perch."

In five minutes the big organ, cart and all, was placed in position under the tree where the monkey was planted. George Champlin gave the presiding genius a big silver dollar and told him to "cut loose."

"What shall I play?" queried the woman at the crank.

"The whole shootin' match," said George.

The organ gave out its entire repertoire, the "Huguenots," Strauss waltzes, "Trovatore," and the Lord knows what all. But the monkey never moved, except to scratch himself. He was pleased, no doubt, but he wouldn't come out of the tree. The Italians gave up in despair, but George Champlin said:

"I know what's the matter. Your music is severely classical. It's too high for the monkey. Run down to Halsted street, Charley, and get one of those little old green baize organs. That will fetch him."

A half hour later a sweaty Italian located a barrel organ under the monkey's roosting place. George yielded up another dollar, and the following melange was offered to his monkeyship:

1. The Marseillaise.
2. Maggie Murphy's Home.
3. Peek-a-Boo.
4. The Maiden's Prayer.
5. The Dead March in Saul.
8. Down Went McGinty.
9. The Fisher Maiden.
10. In Old Madrid.

But the monkey wouldn't think of coming from the tree.

George Champlin then addressed the populace, Italians and all, in these words:

"My friends: It's evident music won't do the work. Will some gentleman address him in polite language?"

**"O Que Hermosa Mono."**

Then one Sig. Luigi Tartarini of Genoa removed his hat and addressing the monkey said:

"O que hermosa mono!" which means, "O, what a nice monkey!"

But the monkey never batted an eye.

"Veni plumon de la arbol carissima mono!" or "Come down from the tree, dearest monkey."

The monkey whistled through his teeth and stood pat.

Then George Champlin said: "He don't seem to recognize your pronunciation. Give me a go at him."

This is the way Mr. Champlin spoke to the pet:

"Gooda monk! Comea da down from the tree! Don't you see dissa bigga panna, filled with peanutta, fresha roast? Come down, and don't make a fool of yourself."

The monkey danced with glee and scoffed at the crowd.

"Well," said George Champlin, "since soft words, music, and peanuts won't win a monkey, we'll try something else." So he asked the Italians, of whom there were three, if they could climb. Receiving a reply in the affirmative, he told them to scale the trees and drive the monkey to the ground. There were four trees, and the monkey was in the one to the extreme left.

Sig. Luigi Tartarini took one tree.

Sig. Giuseppe Spaghetti climbed a second.

Sig. Carlos Donetti scaled the third.

Just as Sig. Tartarini was about to put his hand on the monkey the beast sprang onto tree No. 2, thence to No. 3, and rounded up in No. 4, where he hung head first over the street, his tail hooked on to the tip of an overhanging limb.

"Para carissima Madonna!" ejaculated Sigs. Tartarini, Spaghetti, and Donetti in one breath. O, this was a business monkey. He hadn't been out three seasons with a circus company for nothing. He called these Italians all the bad names he could lay his tongue to.

"We'll burn him out now," said George Champlin.

Sig. Donetti got a long pole with a bundle of lampwick saturated with alcohol and proceeded to warm up the monkey. In a second the monkey ran down the pole and bit a half-pound or so of flesh from Sig. Donetti's cheek. Then he resumed business at the old stand in tree No. 1.

So the night went merrily along. The Italians camped under the trees with their musical instruments. Mr. Champlin retired for a little time. Just at 3 a. m. Sig. Tartarini by a flank movement got a hold on the monkey's chain, and the jig was up. This is the way Mr. Champlin's account stands:

| | |
|---|---|
| To one monkey | $25.00 |
| To one chain | 1.00 |
| To cash, Tartarini | 2.50 |
| To cash, Spaghetti | 2.25 |
| To cash, Donetti | 3.00 |
| To alcohol | 1.00 |
| To torches | 1.50 |
| To refreshments | 2.00 |
| Total | $38.25 |

"They come high," said Mr. Champlin, "but we need them in our business."

### KNEW THE SEWER WAS FULL OF GAS.

**Small Explosions Had Before Occurred in the St. Louis Main.**

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 27.—[Special.]—The explosion in the sewer wrecked property for a mile in length. The list of the dead includes these five persons:

FUCHS, CARL, liquor store proprietor.

KREIBOHM, CLEMENS, a liquor dealer who was engulfed in the sewer while crossing the street.

MILLER, CHARLES, bartender.

MUCKLEY, JACOB, tobacco wrapper, killed in Fuch's saloon.

TEMPS, MRS. JOHN, tenant over Fuch's store.

Of these only the bodies of Fuchs, Miller, and Mrs. Temps have been recovered. Search is still being made for the others. That more were not killed is remarkable, considering the thickly populated portion of the city through which the sewer passed.

A train on the Iron Mountain road had a remarkable escape. The train was five minutes overdue, and to that fact is owing the escape of several hundred passengers. At the exact moment the train was due to pass a point below Fourth street the biggest section of the sewer blew out, making a gap 1,000 feet long by 30 to 40 feet wide, filled with 20 feet of water. A curious effect of the explosion was the noxious gas which poured from the opening. It delayed the work of recovering bodies until nearly daylight, as the rescuers could not approach within a half-block. Many firemen and several reporters were overcome by the gas. The aggregate losses will exceed $200,000.

The theory of the explosion is that gasoline and naphtha from the burned Waters-Pierce Oil works had accumulated in the sewer, the mouth of which was blocked by the high river, and that the gas from these caused the disaster. The Waters-Pierce people deny this, and in proof of their assertion that sewer gas caused the wreck say that the recent fire in their plant was caused by a similar though smaller explosion.

The street department knew of the dangerous character of the sewer, as for several weeks none of its employés were permitted to enter it for investigation or cleaning purposes, one or two smaller explosions having previously occurred. In view of this fact it is certain that some heavy damage suits will be brought against the city by the heirs of the dead.

**Gov. Fifer Reviews the Third Regiment.**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 27.—[Special.]—Gov. Fifer reviewed the third regiment at Camp Lincoln this afternoon. Accompanying him and aiding in the review were Adjt. Gen. Reece, Col. Theo. Ewart, Assistant Adjutant-General; Capt. Babcock and Capt. Stevenson of the regular army, Col. Edward Vincent, the newly appointed Surgeon-General, and Col. Bryan, Aid-de-Camp on the Governor's staff. The review proved highly satisfactory. Apart from the Governor's visit the day in camp was uneventful. The third battalion, under Maj. Jackson was on the rifle range. The second battalion under Maj. Sill had the honor of escorting Gov. Fifer into camp.

**New Lands Opened to Settlement.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 27.—The 750,000 acres of land forfeited to the government by the Southern Pacific railroad company were opened to settlement today. Many entries were made here and others were filed at Hollister. The most of the latter were by old settlers. The claims will be proved up and allotments made in six months.

# RELIEF ON THE WAY.

## WEATHER BUREAU PROMISES A LOWER TEMPERATURE SOON.

**Drops of Ten to Twenty Degrees Assured—Cool Breezes Moving from the Northwest to the East, and Chicago Is in Their Path—There Were Thirty-three Deaths Yesterday and Sixty-six Were Overcome by the Heat—Many Horses Die in the Fervid Atmosphere.**

Within the next day or two Chicago will have returned to its normal atmospheric condition, when the thermometer will have to struggle to register 80° in the warmest period of the day, and when at night it will linger between 65° and 70°.

Such are the prognostications of the United States Weather Bureau, and every citizen of the country is at liberty to believe it if he chooses. The Weather Bureau has been known to prognosticate correctly in the past, and there is a chance at least that it has done so this time.

This delightful change may come, says the Weather Bureau, within the next twelve hours, and then again it may be delayed for several days, but the indications are that sooner or later it will be here.

**The Dead.**

There were thirty-three deaths from the heat yesterday, by far the largest number for any one day during the heated term. There were sixty-six prostrations, two fewer than for Tuesday. The deaths and prostrations yesterday were as follows:

ARMSTROW, J., Occidental Hotel, Market and Kinzie streets, died in his room after four hours of illness caused by excessive heat.

BENSOF, OLIVER, No. 5702 Princeton avenue, died at 3 p. m. The body was removed to No. 5205 Wentworth avenue by the Town of Lake police.

BRAUTIGAN, FREDERICK, No. 249 South May street, cabinetmaker, 63 years old, died from sunstroke.

CAFFEY, FLORENCE, 3 months old; No. 365 South Lincoln street, died from prostration.

CHAPMAN, ANNIE, No. 709 West Madison street, died from heat prostration at 4:30 o'clock p. m. She was 18 years old.

CLIFFORD, JOHN, No. 170 Henry street, sailor, 46 years old, died of heat prostration.

FAIRWEATHER, ROBERT, car accountant, overcome while at work, taken home, No. 5200 Aberdeen street, and died soon after.

HAITZ, RUDOLPH, school teacher, 46 years old, removed to Alexian Brothers' Hospital, where he died.

HELSTROM, FREDERICK, 40 years old, prostrated while at work. Died while being removed to County Hospital.

HENZLIEBER, PETER, 65 years old, No. 165 Ewing street, died at home.

HOMILLO, FREDERICK, 30 years old, No. 684 Ashland avenue. Died from prostration.

HORN, T., No. 2743 Hickory street, overcome at the Holden School; died at the County Hospital.

KING, PATRICK, No. 266 West Ohio street, overcome by the heat at his home and died suddenly.

LYONS, EDWARD, 15 years old, died at the Alexian Brothers' Hospital from the effects of sunstroke Tuesday.

LEVINE, SEBASTIAN, No. 152 Erie street, died from effects of prostration received Tuesday.

MEYER, HENRY, died at the County Hospital from the effects of sunstroke at Franklin and Van Buren streets Tuesday.

MALONEY, TIMOTHY, No. 154 West Eighteenth street, officer at the Twenty-second Street Police Station, died at 8 o'clock p. m. from the effects of heat prostration Sunday night.

MURRAY, MAGGIE, 5 weeks old, No. 272 Washburne avenue, died at home.

O'DREAN, JAMES, No. 2637 Hickory street, overcome and died in a few minutes.

O'LEARY, CHARLES W., 15 months old, No. 41 Goethe street, died from prostration.

OMBURY, KATE, No. 559 Nineteenth street, age 9 months, died from heat prostration.

PARMALEE, MR., prostrated and died in front of No. 6411 Fickey street.

SCHULTZ, CHARLES, a tanner, lived at No. 263 Division street, died from the effects of heat prostration Tuesday, his dead body being found in bed early yesterday morning.

SCHWINCHON, AUGUST, 63 years old, No. 5 Mott street, prostrated while at work in Rossow Brothers' wagon factory, Otto and Roscoe streets; died at his son's residence, No. 801 Herndon street.

SCHRIEBER, ROBERT, found dead in his room at Ashland avenue and Clybourn place.

STRUM, FREDERICK, Norwood Park; died from prostration.

TINHOLM, JOHN, No. 82 East Thirty-fifth street, bricklayer, at work at Thirty-sixth street and Michigan avenue, overcome and fell from the wall, fracturing his skull; died two hours later.

UNKNOWN MAN, found lying at Madison street and Fifth avenue; removed to County Hospital, where he died.

UNKNOWN MAN, laborer, 45 years old, died from prostration in rear of No. 20 North Desplaines street. Letter on his person from "Joe," No. 22 Fitchburg street, Summerville, Mass.

UNKNOWN MAN, dropped to the walk in front of No. 264 East Chicago avenue. When the patrol wagon arrived he was dead. He was a man about 40 years old, had sandy hair and mustache, weighed 200 pounds, and wore a black suit of clothes, and gaiters. The body was taken to the county morgue.

UNKNOWN MAN, prostrated Tuesday afternoon at No. 3067 Locke street; died at the County Hospital.

UNKNOWN MAN, found unconscious at No. 270 Winchester avenue; removed to County Hospital, where he died.

UNKNOWN WOMAN, No. 5 Maud street; died at home.

**The Prostrated.**

ADAMS, EDWARD, clerk at No. 121 South Canal street; removed to County Hospital.

BOHNKE, JOHN, a hod carrier, overcome at Twenty-sixth street and Cove avenue, taken to his home, No. 366 Center avenue.

BODINO, B., an Italian peddler, succumbed to the heat at No. 215 Randolph street. He was taken to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital. He will die the physicians say.

BURNS, THOMAS, 35 years old, No. 1375 Taylor street, was picked up unconscious at Harvard street and California avenue; removed to the County Hospital.

CAIN, MICHAEL, No. 3633 Wentworth avenue, overcome in stoneyard at No. 768 Thirty-ninth street; taken to Michael Reese Hospital. May recover.

CLARKE, PATRICK, Twenty-second and Halsted streets, fireman on steamer Gordon, overcome at State street bridge; taken to County Hospital.

COLLINS, JAMES, No. 90 North Wood street; overcome while handling freight on the docks at the foot of Pine street; taken home; will recover.

DEMAR, GEORGE, officer of the Central Detail, Lake and Clark streets; removed to Alexian Brothers' Hospital.

DUBOIS, CHARLES, No. 21 Brown street, prostrated at Newberry and Maxwell streets, removed to County Hospital.

EHLMAN, ROSA, No. 72 Milton avenue, sent to the County Hospital, will recover.

ELDRIDGE, WILLIAM, No. 112 Lake street; overcome by heat.

ENNIS, C. S., clerk in real estate office at No. 170 Dearborn street; was taken home.

FEATHERSTONE, THOMAS, No. 432 Fifth avenue, a flagman, in the employ of the Northern Pacific Railroad company, overcome at Taylor street and sent to the County Hospital, will recover.

FOGERTY, JOHN, 26 years old, No. 386 South Morgan street, was prostrated by heat while at work on the Illinois Central depot at Twelfth street. He was taken to St. Luke's Hospital.

FOX, JOHN, No. 497 Wabash avenue; taken to County Hospital; may recover.

FRITZ, OTTO, No. 121 Canalport avenue, was overcome by heat at the corner of Purple and Twentieth streets yesterday afternoon and was removed to his home.

GOLDEN, OFFICER FRANK, of the Twenty-second Street Station, prostrated while patrolling his beat; was taken to the station; will recover.

GROVES, ISAAC, a commission man in the Stock-Yards, fell from his horse; taken to his home in Englewood.

HAN, JOHN, employé in the Forge and Bolt company's works at Root and Stewart avenue, prostrated while at work; taken home, No. 3214 Wentworth avenue.

HANKE, ALBERT, 66 years of age, No. 321 North Carpenter street, overcome at Taylor street and Ogden avenue. He was taken home.

HEUP, CHRISTOPHER, prostrated while at work at Cook's brewery; removed to his home, No. 2806 Cottage Grove avenue.

HOFFMAN, FERDINAND, laborer, No. 238 Augusta street, overcome at Ashland avenue and Emily street; will recover.

HOLLINGER, JOHN, clerk at Thirty-first and State streets; removed to County Hospital.

ITALIAN FRUIT PEDDLER, unknown, prostrated in front of No 215 Randolph street; taken to the County Hospital.

JACOBSON, CHARLES, living at No. 1650 Hoyne avenue, fell to the sidewalk at Clybourn avenue and Diversey street overcome by the heat and was taken to his home.

JOHNSON, JAMES, a Canadian teamster employed by A. F. Emery, was overcome by the heat at Division and State streets. The Alexian Brothers' physicians say he will not recover.

KING, JOSEPH, No. 3109 Wentworth avenue, overcome by heat. Fell from sidewalk to basement while at work at Randolph street and Fifth avenue. Injured left side.

KLING, HY., of Detroit, Mich., a bookkeeper in search of work, was overcome by heat at the corner of Van Buren street and Plymouth place, and was removed to St. Luke's Hospital.

KNOSE, LOUIS, an Italian laborer, 66 years of age, prostrated while working on a building at Twenty-second street and Hamlin avenue; taken to his home, No. 70 Illinois street.

KOCH, EMIL, of No. 463 Clinton street, fell to the walk in front of No. 42 Belmont avenue. He was taken home.

KRACKE, H., No. 1395 North Clark street; taken to Alexian Brothers' Hospital.

LIEMANN, ROBERT, overcome while working in a sewer at California avenue and Humboldt Park boulevard; removed to his home and will recover.

MALONEY, JOHN, employed at No. 127 Market street, fell to the ground while unloading a wagon at Kinzie and Elizabeth streets; may recover.

MARTIN, PETER, carpenter, living at Hotel No. 1 on the World's Fair ground, prostrated while at work; was removed to the County Hospital; may die.

MILLER, JAMES, overcome at Forty-seventh street and Indiana avenue; removed to Mercy Hospital and afterwards taken to his home, No. 6636 Hartwell avenue.

MILLER, GEORGE, No. 1495 West Lake street, overcome while working in a butcher shop at La Salle and Market streets; taken to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital.

MCGINTY, PATRICK, a laborer, residing at No. 334 Clark street, succumbed to the heat at the Illinois Central depot and was removed to the County Hospital; condition serious.

MUNSON, WILLIAM, laborer, No. 321 Michigan street, overcome while on the Western Transportation company; removed to the County Hospital.

MICHA, FRED, residing at No. 344 Carpenter street, fell overcome by the heat at No. 572 Clybourn avenue and was taken to his home; it is not thought that he can recover.

O'DONNELL, M. H., No. 52 Larrabee street, overcome by heat while working at Franklin and Van Buren street.

O'KOU, AUGUST, No. 784 West Chicago avenue, fell to the sidewalk; may die.

PEFFER, PAUL, sponger at No. 188 Franklin street, lives at No. 167 East Ohio street; removed to St. Luke's Hospital.

POULSON, SINA, No. 17 West Harrison street, found lying on the bed in an unconscious condition; removed to County Hospital.

REILLY, DANIEL, No. 2603 State street, was prostrated by the heat at Twenty-fifth and State streets and was removed to his home.

RODEOBICH, JOHN, Twenty-first street and Center avenue, was overcome by the heat in the Illinois Central yards at Twenty-sixth street. He was taken home.

RYAN, FRANK, conducter on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, prostrated in his yard at No. 279 Walnut street; will die.

RYAN, JOHN, No. 116 Monroe street, taken to the County Hospital; may recover.

SCOTT, J., No. 2356 La Salle street, overcome at Forty-third and Berkeley avenue, removed to Michael Reese Hospital; will probably die.

SCHUSTER, ERNEST, a teamster residing at No. 772 North Halsted street, was overcome by the heat at Erie and Leavitt streets and was taken home.

SCHWEEDLER, OTTO, No. 385 Dearborn street, hot tomale peddler, taken to County Hospital.

SOMERS, MAX, laborer, prostrated while walking along Armour avenue near Forty-third street; taken home, close by.

SPELLMAM, WILLIAN, fell to the sidewalk in front of No. 50 North Clark street. Taken to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital.

SULLIVAN, PETER, No. 647 Gordon street; overcome at Forty-first street and Cottage Grove avenue. Will recover.

SZELA, STANISLAUS, No. 145 West Chicago avenue; was taken to County Hospital; will die.

TATZ, WILLIAM, 24 years old, living at No. 2520 Wentworth avenue; overcome while at No. 163 South Water street; taken to County Hospital.

TOURIES, CHRIS, a harnessmaker, No. 54 Hawthorne avenue, was overcome by heat at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and was removed to St. Luke's Hospital. His recovery is doubtful.

VANNON, JAMES, No. 804 Van Horn street, prostrated at Loomis and Twenty-second street, where at work in the Hamilton lumber-yard; taken home.

VINNES, GEORGE, overcome at Eighty-eighth street and Muskegon avenue; was removed to No. 9824 Avenue J, Pullman; will recover.

UNKNOWN MAN was picked up in front of No. 551 Sedgwick street and taken to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital, where his condition was pronounced serious. He was about 45 years of age, had sandy hair, and wore a blue suit.

UNKNOWN MAN, overcome by heat at the east end of Twelfth street bridge and removed to the County Hospital, where his recovery was regarded as doubtful.

UNKNOWN MAN, supposed to be Joseph Vreeland, No. 327 Western avenue, prostrated at Twenty-fifth and State streets and removed to Mercy Hospital. May die.

UNKNOWN MAN was prostrated by heat at Twenty-third and Clark streets and was removed to the County Hospital.

WALSH, JAMES, No. 542 Twenty-ninth street, overcome while working for the Philadelphia and Reading company at Thirtieth and Butler steets; taken home.

WILLIAMS, JOSEPH, employé in Fowler's packing house, overcome while at work; taken home, No. 3122 Portland avenue.

WICKET, EDNAR, No. 122 Sedgwick street, overcome by the heat. Will recover.

YOUNG, GUS, a laborer, prostrated putting coal in a house at No. 4224 Grand boulevard, was taken home, Clark and Twelfth streets.

### COOL BREEZES MOVING EASTWARD.

**Chicago Is Right in Their Path from the Northwest to the Atlantic.**

At Rapid City, S. D., yesterday, the maximum temperature in the shade was 60° and at Cheyenne, Wyo., it was only 56°. This cool wave is moving east and Chicago is in its path.

"It will probably be as warm here in the morning," said Dr. Frankenfield, last night, "as it has been for several days. But from the indications it ought to cool off a bit in the afternoon and we ought to get a thunder shower toward evening."

The maximum temperature registered yes-

[Continued on third page.]

BULLETIN OF **The Daily Tribune**

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1892.

*Weather for this vicinity; Continued warm winds.*

*Pages.*
1 Water Famine on the North Side.
George Champlin's Monkey Climbs a Tree.
Weather Bureau Promises Relief.
World's Fair Appropriation Passes.
2 Broker Page Shot by a Ruined Customer.
French Art Exhibit for the Fair.
3 New Trust Company Incorporated.
5 Insurgents Advance on Tangier.
City of Paris Makes a New Record.
Eight Inches of Rain Fell.
6 Carnegie Will Not Come to America.
Reid to Attend the Springfield Meeting.
Anti-Options Hanging by a Thread.
7 Hawthorne's Bad Starting Caused Trouble.
Garfield Betting Went on Yesterday.
The Colts Won from Washington.
8 Ready to Meet De Mores.
The Old Whaler Progress in Chicago.
Daring Robbery of the El Reno Bank.
9 Drainage Board Meeting.
How Norton Brothers Prevent Smoke.
News of the Northwest.
10 To Meet the Santa Fe Denver Rates.
Doctors Impeach a Verdict They Agreed To.
12 Rusk's Cure for Lumpy-Jaw.

# LAST EDITION.

# PASSES THE HOUSE.

## The World's Fair Appropriation of $5,000,000.

## YEAS, 117; NAYS, 105.

### Change of Sentiment Among a Few of the Members.

### SHARP FIGHT TO DEFEAT IT.

### Only Democrats and Independents Recorded Against the Act.

### CONTEST TO BE RENEWED TODAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27.—[Special.]—Congress has voted $5,000,000 government aid to the World's Fair. The money will in due time be forthcoming. A reckless band of political filibusters, claiming to represent the Democratic party, threaten to stop it. To do this they are willing to let fail one of the great appropriations for carrying on the government. The friends of the Exposition are awake to the tactics. Having fairly won a splendid victory, they will not be robbed of its fruits.

The situation may be briefly outlined. The Senate attached to the Sundry Civil bill a provision for $5,000,000 government aid to the Columbian Exposition in the shape of souvenir coins. It did this by the overwhelming vote of 51 to 14. The Sundry Civil bill is the one in which provision is made for all miscellaneous objects of government and carries anywhere from $25,000,000 to $35,000,000. When the measure came back to the House that body agreed to the Sunday closing clause, but disagreed to all the appropriation clauses. The vote by which the House disagreed to the Senate amendments was taken a week ago Tuesday. It stood 110 in favor of concurring in the amendments to 123 against concurrence.

The Senate and House conferrees found themselves unable to agree regarding the World's Fair appropriation, and reported back the disagreement to their respective Houses. The Senate, without a dissenting voice, instructed its conferrees to insist on the amendments.

The question came up in the House for instructions to the conferrees today. In the first place, a destructive proposition offered by Bankhead of Alabama had to be voted on. This was that the appropriation should be $5 instead of $5,000,000. This was voted down by 141 to 77.

**Voted for the Appropriation.**

Then came the vital test, the House receding and agreeing to the Senate amendment for $5,000,000. The House decided to do this by an actual vote of 117 yeas to 105 nays. There was consequently a clear majority of ten in favor of the appropriation, almost reversing the hostile majority of last week. Before the vote was announced, one or two withdrawals were made by members with pairs, and Holman changed from the negative to the affirmative, in order that he might move the reconsideration.

Under ordinary conditions the motion made by Gen. Bingham of Pennsylvania to table Holman's motion to reconsider would have been voted on, and if carried would have ended the whole matter. That it would have carried by a larger vote than the one receding from the House disagreement to the Senate amendment no one doubts. But before it could be voted on, Outhwaite of Ohio, Bailey of Texas, and other Democratic members came to the front with alternating dilatory motions to take a recess, to adjourn to a certain day, and to adjourn. The purpose of these motions was to prevent the House from completing the Sundry Civil bill with its World's Fair appropriation. After an hour of this kind of dilatory tactics the House adjourned by the consent of the friends of the Fair. It had voted on the World's Fair appropriation, but had not gotten along far enough to clinch its action. Tomorrow the struggle will be renewed.

The scheme of the filibusters who are acting under Holman's direction is twofold. In the first place they hope to tire out the supporters of the Fair, so that, when they are ready to stop filibustering, they may have enough votes to reconsider the vote by which the Senate amendments were agreed to. If this scheme does not seem likely to win, they propose to filibuster indefinitely, so that the Sundry Civil bill can never become a law. Whether it takes three days or three months, the supporters of the Fair propose to have the government appropriation carried out. Many of them have staid in Washington through the prostrating July heat at the risk of their own health, and such men will not be cheated out of a victory which has been won by pluck and endurance.

**All Depends on the House.**

The whole struggle rests in the House. The Senate can keep in session indefinitely with a dozen members. It will not need a quorum, because it has already clinched its action on the World's Fair appropriation. All it is waiting for is an adjournment resolution. Under these circumstances there need be no fear that the Senate, which was the branch of the Congress to originate the World's Fair legislation, will be worried into agreeing to support any compromise. The responsibility for whatever is done or not done is on Speaker Crisp and the Democratic majority in the House of Representatives.

The joint resolution continuing last year's Sundry Civil appropriations expires Saturday. The present bill will have to become a law by that time or else the resolution will have to be extended. But if the bill can be kept from becoming a law the passage of a joint resolution can also be prevented. The best opinion is that the Speaker and the Democratic leaders will exert their authority and influence in the House to stop the filibustering. Holman is still stubborn, but he may be made to listen to reason when he finds that there is such a strong pressure against him. The sentiment of fair-minded men in Congress who oppose the appropriation is that the Exposition having won it by a square vote there should be no further hindrance. Unfortunately, under the rules of practice of the present House, a small number of members can filibuster indefinitely. This, however, only increases the responsibility of Speaker Crisp and the leaders of the House. They are in anxious conference. The Democrats by today's vote, if possible, emphasized their opposition to treating the Exposition in a broad and patriotic spirit. The wise leaders do not want it to go further.

If an agreement is not reached which will stop the dilatory tactics it is more than probable that by Saturday night there will not be a quorum in the city. If Congress disposes of the World's Fair and is ready to adjourn by Monday a quorum can be held until that time. But if the dilatory proceedings are not showing signs of coming to an end probably seventy-five of the members who voted today will have left Washington, many of them not to return. The aim of the supporters of World's

Fair legislation will be to hold fast the advantage they got in today's vote and leave it to the leaders of the House—Catchings, McMillin, Blount, and Holman—to find a way for transacting the public business.

### To Whom Honor Is Due.

The story of the struggle is one that should be known to the friends of the Exposition. Not much has been said about it, but to the united support of the Illinois delegation is due a large share of the credit for what has been achieved. If the delegation had gone into the fight divided there would have been little chance of securing the appropriation. Other States would have pointed to the divided Illinois delegation as an excuse for not supporting the appropriation. Personal resentment, for which there was good cause, was swallowed by several of the Illinoisans when they gave their support to the Fair. There have been many mistakes in management and the way a portion of the Illinois delegation was permitted to be antagonized was the greatest one. But when they once decided that they would stand by Chicago and the Fair, all the members entered into it actively, including Col. Morrison's followers, and went among their colleagues urging the appropriation.

There has been a lack of leadership on the floor. This was supplied by Mr. Hopkins, who came forward at several critical stages with the proper parliamentary motions. By his watchfulness and quickness he succeeded in scoring a good many points which were of advantage to the Fair. Col. Ab Taylor was also aggressive, and Larry McGann put in many a good stroke, while Mr. Durborow did his best.

The work of Director-General Davis, since he arrived a week ago, has been invaluable. His experience in Congress was most useful. It was a question of good management whether the adverse vote of last week could be reversed, and to the Director-General a share of this management is due.

The same is true of Commissioner St. Clair. It was important that the members supporting the Fair should be properly grouped so that the absentees who were for it should be given the benefit of their support. More than this, it was important that members who were present supporting the Fair should not be paired with absentees who were against it. Gen. St. Clair arranged these details satisfactorily, as the result shows.

President Palmer, by his tact, did a great deal to keep the opponents of the Fair in good humor and soften their asperities. But he did more than this. When he found that two Michigan votes were given against the Fair he set himself about converting those members, and they were converted.

Secretary Dickinson was useful by his personal acquaintance among the members in explaining the relations of the Fair to the general government, and in showing what ought to be done by Congress.

### Weak Points Strengthened.

Frank Lawler, the night of his arrival, saw the weak points in the ranks of the Exposition supporters. He started out to make a personal canvass of members and to learn just where the strength and weakness of the Fair was. He was soon in possession of information which showed what members were doubtful and what ones might be won over to the support of the appropriation. Frank labored with his usual zeal, and the votes of several members are fairly due to his efforts.

When all these things are stated, an analysis shows that the scales have been doubtful, and on a larger vote the opponents of the Fair might have been successful.

It has to be said with regret, but with exact truth, that the Democratic opposition to the Fair was almost as pronounced and as widespread today as it was a week ago. If Grover Cleveland was exerting any influence, there were no votes to show for it. The record still shows the Democrats of the House, by a large majority, opposing every proposition for the benefit of the Fair. On Bankhead's sneaking motion today to destroy the Fair by making the appropriation $5 instead of $5,000,000, the seventy-seven votes in favor of it, with the exception of a few Alliance members, were all cast by Democrats. And when it came to the great question of concurring in the Senate amendments there was still a round 100 Democratic votes against the Exposition. Not a Republican vote was cast against the Exposition in any shape. The Republicans gave the Fair their undivided support. Though the total vote today was less by ten or twelve than a week ago, the Republicans increased the number of their representatives voting for it. This increase made the majority possible. The changes of Democrats who voted against it last week and for it today would have barely given it a majority.

It was therefore by good management in picking up a vote here and there and in arranging pairs that secured the appropriation. The New England mugwump Democrats presented nearly a solid front against the appropriation today, as they did a week ago. The South was pretty nearly solid, but Mr. Caruth helped better Kentucky's had record by voting for the appropriation. The accession of Mr. Boatner of Louisiana was more than a gain of one because of his influence among members. Louisiana as a State did well.

### Col. Fellows for the Appropriation.

The one bright spot in the New York City delegation should not be overlooked. Last week Col. John R. Fellows was friendly enough to the Fair not to vote or pair against it. Today he came out and voted for it, giving the only vote from New York City which was favorable. Col. Fellows did not want New York put in the attitude of spiteful opposition. So as far as his individual influence as a member could do it he proposed to present New York City in a proper light. Tammany's cajoleries and threats were equally unavailing to influence his action. Col. Fellows' courage and broad-minded patriotism should be held in grateful remembrance by Chicago.

In addition to the vote of Col. Fellows there were seven members who voted against the appropriation last week who voted for it today, while one member who voted for it then was against it today. This was Lapham of Rhode Island. Holman is not counted, because his vote was for the purpose of reconsideration. The seven members who changed in favor of the Fair were, Caruth of Kentucky, Dungan of Ohio, Fowler of New Jersey, Hamilton of Iowa, Owens of Ohio, and Wheeler and Youmans of Michigan. If the success of the Fair had depended on this net change of six the appropriation would have failed. But the increase from 110 last week to 116 today and the loss of the opponents of the Fair did the business. All of the Illinois representatives voted for the appropriation or were paired in its favor.

### Details of the Decisive Contest.

The House did not get down to work on the Sundry Civil bill until after 12 o'clock on account of privileged matters being called up in advance of it. There was a large attendance of members in anticipation of the fight over the World's Fair appropriation. Its friends were confident that they had secured a safe majority. The opposition leaders showed by their uneasiness that they realized they were likely to be defeated. Mr. Holman and Gen. Bingham, representing the respective sides of the question, had a portion of their time remaining for debate, and Bingham took the floor and yielded a few minutes each to Caruth of Kentucky, Bowers of California, Houk of Ohio, and Hopkins of Illinois. Holman gave all of his time to McMillin of Tennessee.

Mr. Caruth made a speech infused with some fun which put members in good humor. He said he had expected to go home without further illuminating the *Congressional Record*, but having voted against the appropriation originally, he was impelled to make an explanation of the vote he was about to cast for it. When he voted before there was a difference between the managers of the Fair and the representatives of organized labor throughout the country and he was unwilling to countenance such a difference. That matter having been adjusted he would vote the money. The Fair had the services of some of the greatest minds in Kentucky, but he would not vote for the appropriation if it was merely a Chicago enterprise. It would be a shame and disgrace if the Fair, which should be the honor and glory of America, should fail for want of an appropriation from the general government. In arguing the constitutionality of the appropriation he ridiculed the strict constructionists, to whom he applied the stanza:

> Little drops of water,
> Great big chunks of gall,
> Make the mighty statesman
> In the Congress hall.

Mr. Caruth had scarcely got well under way with this branch of his remarks when he was surprised to find that his time had expired.

### California Sentiment Unanimous.

Mr. Bowers of California, Republican, said nine-tenths of the people of California are in favor of a liberal appropriation for the Fair. In all parts of the State they are making preparations for a complete exhibit of the resources and productions of the State. Members who were opposing the appropriation were not in touch with the people of the country in respect to the Fair. It was to be a grand carnival of industry. Mr. Bowers, having only three minutes to talk, was cut off in the midst of a sentence.

Mr. Houk, Democrat, of Ohio, was allowed five minutes. He called attention to the fact that the act locating the Fair at Chicago was passed by a vote of four to one; that it prescribed the powers and duties of the National Commission, etc., and its provisions had been read by the nations of the world. The national character of the Exposition was known, the nations have been invited to participate and are preparing to do so. The honor of the United States is involved in the maintenance of the enterprise. Quoting from the act, he showed that the National Commissioners were the authorized agents of the United States, that in the exercise of their powers they had prescribed the scope of the Fair, and it was they who declared to Congress that the appropriation of $5,000,000 is necessary for its success.

### Mr. Hopkins Closes for the Fair.

Mr. Hopkins of Illinois closed the discussion for the Fair in a vigorous speech in which he called attention to the fact that the opposition speakers expressed good wishes for it, yet attempted to "assassinate the nationality of the Fair by insisting that it is a Chicago affair." The House itself had recognized its national character by the passage of the original act and by various resolutions more recently enacted. The members who express hope of success are refusing to vote the money that the National Commission declares to be necessary to secure success. Congress has cut down the revenues one-seventh, if not one-third, by requiring the Exposition to be closed Sundays, yet hesitates to appropriate the money required to make it what it should be. He protested that Chicago and the State of Illinois should not be expected to contribute more than the liberal amounts they have already raised, while the United States stands back and refuses to do its share. Every individual in the United States will be benefited by the Exposition.

Mr. Holman yielded his time to Mr. McMillin of Tennessee to close the debate on behalf of the opposition. He thought the financial condition of the Treasury was too low to justify the withdrawal of $5,000,000 from it for any such purpose. The Treasury is exhausted and cannot pay its matured obligations. He objected, because, though Congress had refused to coin silver for the people to pay their debts, the bill provided for coining money to give to a Chicago corporation. He inferentially charged bad faith on the part of Chicago by dragging in the Springer pledge that no aid would be asked. He confidently asserted that there was no danger that the Fair would be a failure. The only question is who shall pay the expenses?

At the conclusion of McMillin's wail, Mr. Holman moved the previous question in order to cut off further discussion and admit to a vote only such amendments as he favored. The several Senate amendments to the sections relating to the government exhibits were successively read and disagreed to without serious resistance from the friends of the Fair. This proceeding does not indicate the action the House will then take when these propositions come back from the conference committee.

Mr. Holman declined to allow the colored member from North Carolina, Mr. Cheatham, to have a vote on his proposition to provide for an exhibit of the progress of the colored people.

### Commencement of the Voting.

When the section relating to the $5,000,000 appropriation was reached Speaker Crisp changed his ruling of yesterday and announced that as each section was read amendments would be in order unless the previous question was ordered, and that Holman, as the representative of the conference committee, would be entitled to first recognition on each section. This situation, which was in accord with the usual practice, gave Holman the whip hand, and he used it to exclude all propositions that might be offered by friends of the Fair.

The first vote was taken on the amendment of Bankhead of Alabama to make the appropriation $5 instead of $5,000,000. This proposition was not supported by many of the followers of Holman and was lost by a score of 77 yeas (all Democrats) to 141 nays.

This result staggered the opposition and for a time they were in such confusion they neglected to interpose obstacles to a direct vote on agreeing to the appropriation of $5,000,000. Holman moved to insist upon disagreement. Bingham moved to concur in the Senate amendment, and as Bingham's motion tended to bring the two Houses together more speedily it had precedence under the rules. The yeas and nays were ordered and the vote was about to be taken when Outhwaite of Ohio, the bitterest and most active of the enemies of the Fair in the pending contest, had a hurried conversation with Holman and the latter shouted for recognition. Speaker Crisp declined to permit an interruption of the roll-call, the first name having been actually called by the clerk. Holman, Outhwaite, Bailey of Texas, Bankhead of Alabama, and others backed Holman's claim for recognition, while Bingham, Hopkins, Taylor of Illinois, Durborow, and a score of others insisted that Holman was too late.

### The Fight Waxes Warm.

Holman asserted on honor that he addressed the Speaker in time and Outhwaite made the same declaration, so the Speaker accepted these assurances and gave Holman the floor. He moved to reconsider the order for the yeas and nays on Bingham's motion to concur with the Senate, but he was beaten on a viva voce vote, and after fifteen minutes had been used in trying to get a majority on a count by tellers the opposition consented to let the roll-call proceed.

During this roll-call there was a good deal of lively hustling by both sides to get everybody in place to answer to his name. The contest was sharp and exciting, and Holman's lieutenants stirred up some bad feeling by undertaking to lecture some of their party friends who chose to vote for the appropriation. Away back on the last row several members of the opposition kept tally and dispatched runners to run in their delinquent friends. It was apparent that the result would be close, and interest in the outcome was wrought up to a high pitch. By the time the call was completed the area in front of the Speaker's desk was crowded with members who desired to get in their votes or to change or withdraw their votes on account of pairs. These changes added to the excitement and uncertainty as to which side would win, but when Holman changed his vote it was no longer a matter of doubt. He was preparing to move to reconsider the vote and thereby lay the foundation for a series of filibustering motions by which his followers hope to kill the appropriation, even if in doing so they are obliged to kill the whole Sundry Civil bill.

### The Vote in Detail.

The vote on agreeing to the appropriation was 117 yeas to 105 nays, as follows:

YEAS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Atkinson, | *Hare,* | Powers, |
| *Babbitt,* | *Harries,* | *Price,* |
| Bartine, | *Harter,* | Raines, |
| *Barwig,* | *Hayes* (Ia.), | Ray, |
| Bergen, | *Haynes* (O.), | Reed, |
| Bingham, | Henderson (Ia.), | *Reilly,* |
| *Boatner,* | Henderson (Ill.), | Robinson (Pa.), |
| *Bowman,* | Hermann, | *Rockwell,* |
| Brosius, | Hitt, | *Rusk,* |
| Buchanan (N.J.), | *Holman,* | Russell, |
| *Busey,* | Hopkins (Ill.), | *Scott,* |
| *Cable,* | *Houk* (O.), | Scull, |
| *Cadmus,* | Houk (Tenn.), | *Seerley,* |
| Caldwell, | Huff, | *Shively,* |
| *Caruth,* | Hull, | Shonk, |
| *Castle,* | Johnson (Ind.), | Smith, |
| *Causey,* | Johnson (N.D.), | *Snow,* |
| Cheatham, | Jolley, | *Sperry,* |
| *Chipman,* | Ketcham, | Stephenson, |
| *Coburn,* | *Lagan,* | *Steward* (Ill.), |
| *Cooper,* | *Lane,* | Stone, Chas. W., |
| *Curtis,* | Lind, | Stone, Wm. A., |
| Dalzell, | *Lockwood,* | Storer, |
| *Daniel,* | *Lynch,* | *Stout,* |
| Dingley, | *McAleer,* | *Stump,* |
| *Dixon,* | *McClellan,* | Sweet, |
| Doan, | *McGann,* | Taylor (Ill.), |
| Dolliver, | *McKaig,* | Townsend, |
| *Dungan,* | *Meyer,* | Wadsworth, |
| *Durborow,* | *Mitchell,* | Walker, |
| *English,* | O'Neill (Pa.), | *Weadock,* |
| *Fellows,* | *O'Neill* (Mo.), | *Wheeler* (Mich.), |
| Flick, | *Owens,* | *White,* |
| *Forman,* | *Patton,* | *Whiting,* |
| *Fowler,* | Payne, | *Wike,* |
| *Geissenhainer,* | *Pendleton,* | *Williams* (Ill.), |
| Griswold, | Perkins, | Wilson (Wash.), |
| Grout, | Pickler, | Wright, |
| *Hamilton,* | Post, | *Youmans*—117. |

NAYS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Alexander,* | *Donovan,* | *McCreary,* |
| *Amerman,* | *Edmunds,* | McKEIGHAN, |
| *Andrew,* | *Ellis,* | *McMillin,* |
| *Bailey,* | *Enloe,* | *McRea,* |
| BAKER, | *Epes,* | *Meredith,* |
| *Bankhead,* | *Everett,* | *Montgomery,* |
| *Beeman,* | *Fitch,* | *Moses,* |
| *Bentley,* | *Forney,* | *Mutchler,* |
| *Blanchard,* | *Gillespie,* | *Oates,* |
| *Blount,* | *Goodnight,* | OTIS, |
| *Branch,* | *Grady,* | *Outhwaite,* |
| *Breckinridge* (Ark.), | *Hall,* | *Page* (Md.), |
| *Britz,* | *Hallowell,* | *Parrett,* |
| *Brookshire,* | HALVORSON, | *Patterson* (Tenn), |
| *Brown,* | *Heard,* | *Paynter,* |
| *Buchanan* (Va.), | *Henderson* (N.C), | *Pearson,* |
| *Butler,* | *Johnson* (O.), | *Pierce,* |
| *Byrnes,* | *Johnstone* (S.C.), | *Sayers,* |
| *Campbell,* | *Jones,* | *Shell,* |
| *Cate,* | KEM, | SIMPSON, |
| | *Kendall,* | *Stewart* (Tex.), |
| *Clancy,* | *Kilgore,* | *Tarsney,* |
| CLOVER, | *Kribbs,* | *Terry,* |
| *Cobb* (Ala.), | *Kyle,* | *Tillman,* |
| *Cobb* (Mo.), | *Lanham,* | *Turner,* |
| *Covert,* | *Lapham,* | *Turpin,* |
| *Crain* (Tex.), | *Lawson* (Ga.) | *Van Horn,* |
| *Crawford,* | *Lester* (Va.), | *Warner,* |
| *Crosby,* | *Lester* (Ga.), | *Warwick,* |
| *Culberson,* | *Little,* | *Washington,* |
| *Cummings,* | *Long,* | *Watson,* |
| DAVIS, | *Magner,* | *Wheeler* (Ala.), |
| *De Armond,* | *Mallory,* | *Williams* (N.C.), |
| *De Forest,* | *Mansur,* | *Wilson* (Mo.), |
| *Dickerson,* | *Martin,* | *Wise*—105. |
| *Dockery.* | | |

[Summary: Republicans in roman, Democrats in *italic*, Independents in SMALL CAPITALS. Yeas, 117—Republicans, 54; Democrats, 63. Nays, 105—Republicans, 0; Democrats, 97; Independents, 8.]

### Filibustering and Adjournment.

In accordance with their prearranged plan Mr. Outhwaite and others immediately offered a series of dilatory motions to adjourn to a day certain, to take a recess, and to adjourn, with which they can keep the House from completing the consideration of the Sundry Civil bill so long as they choose to filibuster unless the Committee on Rules brings in a closure rule. The adjournment finally had no significance. As the filibusters can rely upon this committee not to report a closure rule, having refused to take that radical step to bring the Silver bill to a vote, they have only to be careful to keep one or two motions pending in order to stop all further proceedings on the Sundry Civil bill and thereby reduce the contest to one of endurance.

The opposition, all of whom are Democrats, are bringing every influence in their power to bear upon their party friends to induce them to consent to a reconsideration of the vote by which the appropriation was agreed to, either by refraining from casting their votes or by changing front. They say they will fight it out if it takes all summer, and rather than permit the World's Fair appropriation to be made they will let the Sundry Civil bill fail.

The friends of the Fair are not disturbed by this threat. The Sundry Civil bill is one of the most important of the general appropriation bills, carrying money for the support of a number of important branches of the civil establishment which must come to a stop unless money is provided before Congress adjourns for the session, and it is not believed they will be willing to put upon his party the responsibility for such a serious condition of things.

### Provisions of the Bill.

Here are the principal objects for which money is provided in the bill: For support of the lighthouses of the whole country; support of the life-saving service; the Bureau of Engraving and Printing; the coast and geodetic survey; the Smithsonian Institution, the Fish Commission; the transportation of silver coin; the recoinage of silver coin; for fuel, lights, and water for public buildings; for the suppression of counterfeiting; for the enforcement of the Chinese Exclusion act; for protection of the Alaskan seal fisheries; for the quarantine service; for the prevention of epidemics; for protection of timber lands; for the geological survey; for maintenance of the government hospital for the insane, and of the arsenals and military posts; for supplying artificial limbs and appliances for soldiers; for maintenance of the national polls; for disabled soldiers and sailors; for bounty and back pay for soldiers; for publication of war records; for maintenance of the United States courts; for work on the National Library Building; and for public printing and binding.

Authority to use money for these objects will expire next Saturday by limitation, under a joint resolution recently passed by Congress, and no more money will be available until that resolution is reënacted or the Sundry bill is passed.

If the friends of the Exposition, who have passed the World's Fair appropriation by a majority vote, will stick together against Holman, Dockery, and the other filibusterers they can force them to take the alternative of yielding to the will of the majority or of taking the responsibility of starving some of the most important branches of the civil establishment.

Holman and his followers are basing their hopes upon the depletion of the ranks of the World's Fair majority by persuasion and bluster, and more by absenteeism. There is a general desire among members to get home to look after their fences, and it is expected that at least seventy-five members will leave the city by next Sunday, so that there is danger of not having a quorum to do business of any kind.

### Views of the Representatives.

Many views are heard tonight. Most of the Representatives and Senators think that the filibustering will come to a sudden end, yet they are not certain of it. Filibusters themselves declare that they are in the fight for all summer, and they propose to make it a political one. Their point is that a majority of the Democrats of the House have not voted for government aid, and that therefore they are justified in resorting to every means at their command.

Said Mr. Outhwaite, who made an unenviable record as a leader of the opposition: "I understand that nearly as many Republicans as Democrats voted for the appropriation, and I do not believe that a republican minority should dictate the legislation. Look at the small vote anyhow. There were only about 220 votes cast, and 100 Democrats were against the appropriation. Now, whenever a majority of the Democrats in this House want that appropriation passed, I am willing that it should be passed, but not till then. I shall keep on in the way I have begun."

"I guess a majority isn't always right," said Buck Kilgore, of Texas, "but if there is only a minority of two of us left we will keep up the fight."

Mr. Bailey, his youthful colleague, who has made a reputation as a "quorum fiend," was just as violent in his declarations of undying opposition.

Mr. Dockery protested that he was not filibustering, and he resented the charge that Holman was doing anything of that sort. Said Mr. Dockery: "Mr. Holman made an entirely proper parliamentary motion to reconsider it, and he isn't responsible for what followed."

### Holman Threatens to Kill It Yet.

Mr. Holman himself, in an interview tonight, hinted strongly that he will yet destroy the appropriation. He explained the success of its supporters by saying that there were twenty-five or thirty Democratic members in the city who are against aiding the Fair but who did not vote. He deprecated the idea that he, the Chairman of the powerful Appropriations committee, was responsible for the filibustering, though he slyly admitted that he could not control the members who were doing it.

"It is a remarkable spectacle," said ex-Speaker Reed, "to see the real leader of the House 'chasseeing' around to keep the House from doing its own will. Here he is with a majority of 144 and then has to become a filibusterer. But I guess Chicago will get the money."

"It's only the force of habit," said Mr. Burrows of Michigan. "They can't help it, but I don't believe that the majority who voted the appropriation for the Exposition will let the minority undo their work."

Gov. Dingley of Maine contented himself with pointing out the important objects which would be left without means to carry them on if the Sundry Civil bill failed to become a law. He thought it a grave responsibility for any set of members to let this happen.

Among the Senators there was but one opinion. This was that the House, having voted the appropriation, should stop further foolishness and let it become a law so that Congress might adjourn. Democratic Senators went to work among their delegations in the House, pleading with them not to encourage dilatory proceedings.

### Senators Think There Is No Danger.

The Senators who have most to do with appropriations thought there was nothing in the situation to endanger the appropriation for the Exposition.

Said Chairman Allison: "I understand the House by a majority vote has agreed to the Senate amendment for $5,000,000 aid. We can read it in the *Congressional Record* tomorrow, though we may have no official notification of it for a while yet. The Senate has simply to wait and receive the proper notification of what the House is doing. It will be gratifying to know that our position in regard to the Exposition has been indorsed by the House. I won't undertake to say when you will be notified, but it will come in time. I don't think the House will permit the Sundry Civil bill to fail. That bill is important in carrying on the functions of the government."

"It is gratifying news," said Senator Hale, who is one of the conferrees on the bill. "I don't think the members of the House who have started in to filibuster will keep it up long. The Senate can wait as long as may be necessary. It won't require a quorum to be present while we are waiting."

The representatives of the Fair who are here, though tremendously pleased at the outcome, were careful in giving utterance to their opinion. Said Director-General Davis: "We have won the great point. It is only a question now of keeping our strength together. I felt all along that if a quorum voted we should have a small but safe majority. Fortunately they did not undertake to break the quorum on the vital issue, and the House has positively voted in favor of the appropriation. They won't be able to reconsider it, but we will have to watch carefully all the turns. The moral effect is ours, and we can afford to wait until they find their opposition futile. So much good work has been done for the Fair that it would be hard to particularize. But we owe much to our Illinois Congressmen."

### President Palmer Well Pleased.

President T. W. Palmer armed himself with a fan and sat down for a long campaign. He fanned himself vigorously as he remarked: "We met the enemy and they are ours. Now we don't propose to let them get away from us or get away with us. It may take some patience, but we will keep what we have got."

Commissioner St. Clair was satisfied with the results thus far achieved, but did not want to do any boasting until the Sundry Civil bill with its World's Fair provision was a law. Said he: "Our organization told. We knew who was for us this time and who was against us. It was a good thing that some of those who were against us did not vote, but I think we will have a majority in any event. Now, our effort must be to see that today's action is not reversed, and to keep our forces together."

Secretary Dickinson said: "We have won by united work. I don't believe anything now can keep us from getting the appropriation. But it has been a hard fight, and it is a great achievement for the Fair to secure the appropriation against so many adverse influences. I don't believe the filibustering will keep up long, yet we must be ready to meet every move of the opposition."

Frank Lawler was by all odds the happiest man in town. Frank has worked unceasingly since he got here and he wanted something to show for it in the way of votes. He fell over three pages as he rushed to the telegraph office. After a dozen messages had been sent to Chicago he found time to say: "I think I am a pretty good prophet. I told our folks in Chicago that we would have a majority of nine sure, and so we had, with one to spare. Judge Holman can't get that majority away from us. I think personal work among the members had a good deal to do with it."

### President Harrison Will Come.

Secretary Halford's attention having been called to a statement going the rounds that the President had not as yet formally replied to an invitation to attend the World's Fair replied that there seemed to be nc necessity for hurrying the matter. "Some time ago," he continued, "when Messrs. Kerfoot and Peck called upon the President in regard to his visit to Chicago at the opening of the Exposition, he assured these gentlemen of his intention to be present, and so the subject was not again broached. Both visitors returned home fully satisfied that they would have the President of the United States with them when the Exposition opens, and no change of sentiment has been expressed in my hearing at the White House. Regarding the question of a date for opening the Exposition I do not believe that the President has expressed any opinion, but he will be at the disposal of the committee in charge whenever the time is arranged for his trip to Chicago."

NEW YORK, July 27.—[Special.]—All of the New York papers with the solitary exception of the *Sun*, which cherishes an undying enmity for Chicago, have favored the World's Fair appropriation. Following are editorial opinions on today's action in the House:

*Press:* Every patriotic American citizen has reason to congratulate himself upon the action of the House of Representatives in voting to appropriate $5,000,000 for the Chicago Exposition. This action removes at once and forever any fear as to the financial strength of this vast enterprise.

*Times:* There is no doubt that public sentiment generally is in favor of giving the necessary aid to the Fair, and the question should be settled without further delay in accordance with its best.

## FAIR DIRECTORS ARE DELIGHTED.

### What They Say About the $5,000,000 Government Appropriation.

Undisguised joy filled the breast of every World Fair Director yesterday when he heard that the House had concurred in the Senate amendment and passed the $5,000,000 appropriation bill. The announcement sent a thrill of new life through every department of the Exposition. Directors and employés alike, who have been anxiously awaiting the result, were deeply gratified. Their pleasure was intense, and their talk and actions showed it. They felt that now the World's Fair will be the biggest thing on earth. The coöperation of the government made it beyond question a national enterprise, and gave it such dignity that there could be no longer any insinuations that it was a Chicago or local enterprise. If the directors were not sedate business-men they would have probably thrown up their hats for joy, for they felt like doing it, so they said.

The Sunday closing amendment is regretted but the appropriation will be accepted with pleasure, and the hope is entertained that the next Congress, when thoroughly informed of the plans of the directors and the popular wish, will reconsider the Sunday closing clause and remove it from the bill.

The money is needed. By next October the last cent in the Treasury will have been expended and the $5,000,000 from Congress comes none too soon. Careful estimates show that from $1,500,000 to $3,000,000 over and above the amount of Congressional aid will be needed before the gates are opened, but raising that is now an easy task. In view of these considerations every body at Washington was praised yesterday by the directors. Congressman Durborow, Director-General Davis, John P. Altgeld, and other workers were declared to have done their whole duty. To Director Lyman J. Gage was given the credit for the stand taken by the directors in asking for an appropriation instead of a loan. Last April when a special committee went to Washington to ask for aid it got discouraged at the outlook and told Congressmen that the Fair people would be satisfied with a loan. Mr. Gage, Directors Peck, Higinbotham, and others declared the committee had made a great mistake and, as soon as it returned to Chicago, another committee with Mr. Gage at its head went to Washington and undid the work of the first committee. A firm stand was taken for an appropriation or nothing. This idea won yesterday afternoon when the vote was taken on the bill. After the first burst of gratification over the good news the directors began talking.

### Mr. Gage Feels Like Shouting.

"I feel like shouting," said Director Gage, "but I suppose that is unnecessary. It has been a big day for the Exposition, and has accomplished more than might appear on the first consideration. I am glad for three reasons. First, it relieves us from all financial anxiety at a time when we must be thinking about developing the work of the Exposition rather than how to raise money. To secure $5,000,000 over and above the $10,000,000 already raised in Chicago would mean a big effort. It could, doubtless, be done, but our thoughts would be continually engaged in devising ways and means to accomplish this. A state of anxiety would be created, and plans would necessarily be hampered because of inability to ascertain how much money we would have to expend. Besides $5,000,000 is not enough, it will require at least $1,500,000 more. Any one can see this would not have been a small task.

"Second—The participation of the government to the extent of $5,000,000 shows the Exposition is not a private enterprise. The government is now a partner in it, as well as being its foster-father. Further, every citizen of the United States is a partner, every one can now say, 'It is our Fair; it belongs to the nation, to everybody, and not to Chicago or the 28,000 stockholders of the city.' We, as directors, are in the attitude we desire to be, merely the material agents in perfecting a work inaugurated by the government. Our glory will arise from the honor conferred by being chosen to do the work.

"Third—Every nation which has accepted an invitation to participate will feel satisfied that the enterprise is national and international. The government is committed to its success. The action of Congress will also satisfy every intending foreign exhibiter that he is to deal with the United States. In our own land and in foreign countries the dignity of the Exposition has been established. It is now on a base of solidity and popularity which commands respect and induces enthusiasm. It was a big enterprise before Congress acted. It is one hundred fold bigger now.

"Too much praise cannot be given to Mr. Durborow, Director-General Davis, and others who have worked so effectively at Washington. Mr. Altgeld was not there very long, but I feel satisfied that he did much good. Frank Lawler, too, has been very industrious."

### Mr. Henrotin Extremely Delighted.

Director Charles Henrotin had a private wire running to Washington by way of New York. For two hours Mr. Henrotin anxiously received messages telling of the squabbling in the House. When news of the final vote came he hurriedly telephoned the good news to headquarters. "Like everybody else," he said, "I am extremely delighted. The final vote for the appropriation is only new evidence that the American people will always in the end act wisely and justly in a matter of this kind. This money enables us to carry on the work of completing the grounds and buildings on the scale originally outlined and commensurate with the dignity of the enterprise. I think we have avoided the greatest danger that has threatened the Exposition. It will now surpass any that has preceded it."

"This appropriation makes the Fair a National Exposition; just what we hoped to accomplish," said Director Odell. "It is a very happy solution of the whole question. It goes without saying I am glad. It is the best thing that could have happened."

"I like it very much," said Director Ellsworth. "It is right. We deserve the money and Congress has only done its duty in appropriating it. We can now begin to build up the Fair instead of tear it down, as we were preparing to do if the bill had not passed. Instead of retrenchment there will be additions."

"I am mighty glad we got that money," said Director Ketcham. "There is no doubt that it is needed. Within a few months we would have exhausted our present resources and the old battle of fighting for money would have been renewed. It was comparatively easy to raise the first $5,000,000 by subscription. A second $5,000,000 was secured rather easy from the City Council. Another $1,000,000 has been scraped up by subscriptions, but this money came very slowly. To have started out to secure $7,000,000 on top of this would be like riding a free horse to death."

Harmon Spruance, Chief of the Bureau of Subscriptions, said: "This action will tend to increase subscriptions. People will now feel assured that the money which they subscribe will not be lost. Many have feared they would be putting their cash into a rat-hole."

### Financial Credit Now Unimpaired.

"I am glad it was an appropriation and not a loan," said Ferdinand W. Peck, Chairman of the Finance committee. "I opposed the loan idea from the start and would have voted against accepting aid in that form. It would be bad business to have the Fair and the government in the relation of debtor and creditor. Now we will be enabled to raise the additional $3,000,000 without difficulty. Our financial credit is unimpaired. We have $15,000,000 of capital unincumbered. It will not be necessary to mortgage our gate receipts or buildings. For the short time elapsing between the expenditures of our capital and the opening of the gates banks will advance the money."

"This is the best thing that has happened for the Fair since the President issued his proclamation," said Maj. Handy. "It will do a world of good abroad. The commissions which have visited Europe advanced the idea of government patronage as much as they could, but until this time it was stretching a point considerably. It is now beyond question a government show, and I expect there will be an additional rush of applications for space. Great credit is due Director-General Davis and Congressman Durborow for the favorable issue."

"I am delighted, of course," said Acting President Higinbotham. "While we could have raised the money here without doubt, it is much better to get it from Congress as an appropriation. I am in favor of accepting it with the Sunday closing amendment. Congress has its money invested and has a right to a voice in the matter. If the people through their representatives in Congress say they want the Fair closed it is the proper thing to close it. There is a chance to have this amendment stricken out next winter."

"I am glad we get the money," said Director Hutchinson, "but I don't like the Sunday closing. I think the next Congress will reconsider that part of the bill. At least I hope so, for in the interest of morality and education the gates should be opened."

Director Lefens said: "I like the appropriation, but I don't like that Sunday closing clause. The Fair ought to be opened, and I hope we will find some way of accomplishing this end."

"Nothing could do the Fair so much good as Congress has today," said Director Charles Wacker. "We have a national enterprise now, and we have the much needed $5,000,000. I am sorry about the Sunday closing clause, for I don't think that is right."

Mrs. Potter Palmer, President of the Board of Lady Managers, had not read quite all of the action of Congress. She had overlooked the fact that the House had declined to increase the item for the Board of Lady Managers from $36,000 to $138,000, as the following brief conversation indicates:

"We are very much pleased," she said, "that the Appropriation bill was passed. I think those good men who voted for it deserve to receive each a personal letter from us."

"Isn't it too bad," suggested a reporter, "that the amendment raising the appropriation for the Lady Managers was not concurred in?"

"What?" exclaimed the President in great surprise, "didn't they pass that amendment? Hear that," she continued, turning to a group of ladies in the room. "They didn't pass our appropriation," and with a deprecatory wave of the hand toward the interviewer she said: "I have nothing more to say."

Treasurer Seeberger said: "We need that $5,000,000 and we are only getting what I think we deserve. It is a splendid thing for the Fair. It makes it a national enterprise and gives us money to build it up on a scale of grandeur which might have been difficult to do without government aid."

Treasurer Seeberger received a communication from a firm in New York asking on what terms premium they could obtain $25,000 worth of the new silver half dollars. It is thus evident that firms, financial and commercial alike, are inclined to take these World's Fair half dollars at a premium.

### Director Bryan's View.

"It is extremely gratifying yet not surprising," said Director Bryan. "My abiding faith in the ultimate triumph of the Exposition, under all obstacles and sectional jealousies, would have been shocked had the House persisted in non-concurring. It is a favorable issue to the wisdom of employing expert and adroit politicians to do effective work among politicians. The directory is certainly under great obligations to the gentlemen who yielded to our earnest solicitations and rescued the bill from the defeat that seemed imminent. There can be no question that even had Congress voted finally against us the elastic, bouyant spirit of Chicago would have triumphed despite adverse action. But the advantage of Congressional support at this crisis is absolutely incalculable. For, however magnificent and munificent might be the civic pride of Chicago, the peoples of the earth attach infinitely more consequence to government support than to any local enterprise, however great. Wherever the commission went last winter the eager inquiry always confronted the members: 'How far does your government shoulder the responsibility and to what extent can we rely on its guaranty?' Divest the Fair of that national support and the government's full identification with it and the prejudicial effect abroad would be difficult to estimate."

## JOINT BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION.

### National Commission Now to Share in the Financial Management of the Fair.

Within ten days a special meeting of the Board of Control of the National Commission of the Columbian Exposition will be called at Chicago and a plan for a Joint Board of Administration will be determined upon. This will be the result of yesterday's action of Congress appropriating the $5,000,000. By the terms of the bill the National Commission has a financial interest in the Exposition, which it never had before. The Board of Control and Director-General Davis will pass upon all vouchers for the expenditures of the $5,000,000. This brings the Directors and the Commissioners closer together than they have yet been.

Director Gage said yesterday he would ask for the meeting early in August. The original plan, which was approved by the Board of Control, providing for a joint board of two members from the Commission and two from the Directory will be altered and a revised plan which Mr. Gage has drawn up will probably be adopted.

"We are now in a position to concede more power to the Commission than was the case before the bill passed," said Mr. Gage. "The representatives of the Commission are, so to speak, business partners with us. Before they had no financial interest and the Directors hesitated to permit the expenditure of their own funds by other than their own agents. All that is changed. It is perfectly right that the Commission's officers should form a part of the business management, and that will be done. I have no doubt we shall be able to fix up an agreement and form a joint board, which with the Director-General and the Chief of Construction will administer the Fair with expedition and without friction."

The Executive committee of the directors was in session yesterday when the news was received that the Appropriation bill had passed. They lost no time in taking cognizance of the fact, and the Finance committee was authorized to prepare a new budget. Chief of Construction Burnham will be asked at once to estimate the expenditures of the construction department from the first of next August until May 1 next year, when the Exposition opens. Since the estimates on this subject were furnished the Dockery committee about $2,000,000 has been expended and the directors want a readjustment in order to cut their coat according to the cloth. The money, they say, will be carefully husbanded. After getting through with Mr. Burnham other departments will submit estimates.

Still another result of the appropriation is the probability of an additional building for the Liberal Arts Department. The exhibits for that department are now allotted space in the Manufactures Building which is already overcrowded. Col. Davis has said repeatedly that if the appropriation was secured he would get the building. The directors have declined to make an appropriation for it out of the present funds, because they thought there was no money to spare for the purpose. They have, on the other hand, hung up one or two projected buildings.

When the expenditure of the Government money begins it is probable there will be a great deal of reorganization in the management. The formation of the Joint Government Board will be the first step in this direction. Then the fact that Col. Davis is to finally approve all vouchers will put him in a position of great authority. By force of circumstances the powers of the Board of Directors and their officers will be diminished and those of the Commission increased.

## FRENCH ART EXHIBIT.

### M. Barthelemy Comes to Arrange for It at the Fair.

Assurance that France will make a splendid fine art exhibit at the Fair was confirmed yesterday by M. Barthelemy, who arrived in Chicago directly from Paris. He comes here as Special Commissioner representing the Ministry of Fine Arts for France, and before leaving he will fix up all the details of the French art exhibit.

"France," he said, "will make a showing as good as it is possible with the limited space at our disposition. It will excel anything we have ever done before. Of course there will not be so many pictures, because we haven't room for them, but what we bring will be as fine as those shown at our own Exposition in 1889. There, however, we occupied as much space for French art alone as is afforded by the entire Art Palace here. Now, as we can only have a section, we shall be limited to our best pictures."

"Will you bring any of the paintings in the galleries?"

"No, that would be impossible. We could only secure a few of them even in Paris. An outcry was raised against moving the number we did, but there it was only a short distance. Consent could not be secured for bringing any of those pictures across the ocean. Outside of that feature our exhibit will excel perhaps what we showed in Paris. The French Government intends to make the fine arts section very complete. Four hundred and forty-five thousand francs have been appropriated to conduct it, and we are in receipt of a large number of applications from artists. They not only intend to send exhibits here, but are coming themselves to visit the great Exposition. Our section will include painting, sculpture, architecture, drawings, and engravings of every description. There will be also samples of the work done by our students in our schools.

"A complete exhibition of national manufactures will be given and a small but interesting exhibit of decorations, etc. The Ministry of Fine Arts, I may add, is kept well informed of everything concerning the Chicago Exposition."

M. Barthelemy will remain in Chicago several weeks completing details of the exhibit. Today he will visit Jackson Park, and examine the space set apart for France in the Fine Arts Building. The French have set about making their exhibit in a more thorough manner than any other foreign nation. A few weeks ago they sent an architect and a landscape gardener to view the site of the French Building before any plans were drawn, something no other country has done. Next they have sent an artist to see how the art exhibit can be arranged to the best advantage in the space allotted.

## ALGERIAN VILLAGE MATERIALS.

### Collector Clark Instructed to Treat Them as Other Exhibits.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27.—[Special.]—Collector Clark at Chicago has been instructed by the Treasury Department that materials for an Algerian and Tunisian village at the Exposition constitute an exhibit, and are subject to the same restrictions as other articles imported for exhibition. This communication resulted from an inquiry made of Director-General Davis by Mr. A. Sifico in relation to certain building materials, furniture and decorations for use on and in the building which he proposes to erect on the Midway plaisance. These articles according to the writer consist of ornamental tiles for exterior and interior walls, embroidered stuffs, carpets, and hangings, lanterns of carved and hammered metal, trophies of arms, carved and sculptured wood for awnings and other decorative constructions; pottery, including all sorts of jars, plaques, and vases: woven goods for tents, mirrors, and pictures and carved frames for furniture, including showcases, étagères, benches, chairs, table furniture, instruments of music, costumes, and other articles proper and necessary to the complete presentation of Algerian and Tunisian buildings.

"If the village is to be thrown open to the public without charge," says Assistant Secretary Crounse of the Treasury Department, "articles imported for its construction and decoration would be entitled to the same privileges as other articles imported for exhibition and should be governed by the regulations of Nov. 5, 1891."

### Brazilian Commission Coming.

Chief Walker Fearn of the Foreign Affairs Department has advice that the Brazilian Commission will arrive in New York from France by the steamship La Touraine next Sunday morning. The Brazilian Commission is composed of the following: Gen. J. Simeao de Oliveria, President; Lieut.-Col. Souza Aguiar; Civil Engineer, Dr. Zozimo Barroso; Civil Engineer, M. Aguiar Moreira; Lieut. Alexander Leal and Lieut. Eugenio Bittencourt, aids to the commission, with their wives and families. They will leave for Chicago shortly after their arrival.

### World's Fair Notes.

Applications by women to make exhibits of women's work in the general departments of the Exposition are coming in. From Colorado eighty-six applications have been received, and yesterday there were fifty-six from women in New York.

Traffic Manager Jaycox will leave for Washington today in order to hold a conference with Gen. Groner of the National Commission and determine upon certain changes and amendments to be made in the pamphlet of rates in freight and passage which is to be sent to foreign exhibiters.

## INDIANS THREATEN TO SCALP BOOMERS.

### Chief Major Heads a War Party to Protect the Colville Reservation.

SPOKANE, Wash., July 27.—Arrivals today from Marcus report an ugly feeling among the Indians over the invasion of the Colville reservation by boomers. Indian police are patrolling the frontier, but several hundred boomers have evaded their vigilance and got into the mountains. Chief Major is at the head of a war party of sixty bucks, who threaten to scalp every white man they find. Yesterday a party of prospectors were stoned while trying to cross the Columbia river. Large numbers of boomers are gathering along the boundary.

## ROBBED THE TRAVERSE CITY POUCHES.

### The Mail Suffers Heavily from a Daring Raid by Thieves.

TRAVERSE CITY, Mich., July 27.—[Special.]—A daring robbery was committed last night on the United States mail. When the station agent went to get the mail bags thrown from the 10:45 north-bound train on the Chicago and West Michigan they had disappeared, and were only discovered late this morning in an unused freight car, cut open and the contents taken. There is no clew to the robbers.

### For Passing Counterfeit Bills.

CRESTON, Ia., July 27.—[Special.]—Frank Murphy was arrested here late last night on a charge of passing counterfeit money. He had secured change at various places in the city for spurious $5 bills.

Especially for flats and hotels—Andrews' new folding beds. See them. 215 Wabash-av.

## HE SHOT THE BROKER

### CHARLES H. PAGE KILLED BY A FORMER CUSTOMER.

**Kennedy Had Lost All of His Money on the Market and Had Grown to Be a Crank—A Clerk Tells of the Deals and How the Firm Wanted Him to Quit While He Was a Winner to the Extent of $10,000, but He Would Not—The Record of the Man Whose Losses Turned His Head.**

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 27.—[Special.]—While Charles Henry Page, 32 years of age, the junior member of the stock-broker firm of E. D. Page & Bros., was sitting in his office this morning at No. 132 South Fourth street, an elderly man who was well known as a customer of the house entered, and after a controversy of words between the two, the real purport of which will never be known, the visitor shot and killed Mr. Page and then took his own life. The murderer and suicide was shortly afterwards recognized as Ronald Kennedy, aged 60 years, residing at No. 110 North Eleventh street, and who was known to be a stock speculator.

The murder and suicide were without witnesses, but the story of E. D. Hallowell, the clerk employed by Mr. Page, and the previous relations of Kennedy with the house give a pretty clear idea of the motives that led to the crime. Kennedy had dealt with Page & Bros., had made and lost money, had become crazed by his losses, and, apparently holding his brokers responsible for the money he had sunk, wreaked vengeance on the man who had kept his accounts and whom he supposed had profited by his financial downfall.

Mr. Hallowell said: "Kennedy began coming to the office a little over two years ago and opened an account by dealing in Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé stock, buying on a margin. He usually put up from 15 to 20 per cent of the value of the stock and a few months he was ahead to the extent of at least $15,000 or $20,000. When that stock began to drop Kennedy held on, despite the fact that Mr. Charles Page not only advised him not to do so, but went further and expressed a desire to close his account.

### When Kennedy Lost His Money.

"About a year ago Kennedy lost all he had, and his account with us was closed about eleven months ago. He, like many other former customers, dropped in every day, however, to consult the stock list as shown by the 'ticker' reports, and his manner was so peculiar as to lead us to believe that he was a crank. All the time he was dealing with the house Mr. Page, who kept his accounts, had the greatest difficulty to make him understand his standing with the firm.

"I reached the office at 9 o'clock this morning, and Mr. Page came in about forty-five minutes later. About a quarter past 11 I went up stairs and as I mounted the stairs, I noticed Kennedy enter the front door. He walked into the front office and approached the ticker without speaking to Mr. Page, who was sitting at his desk in the same department smoking his pipe. Less than five minutes after I heard two pistol shots in rapid succession and ran down-stairs. I found the bodies of the two men on the floor, and life was extinct in each form. Kennedy lay with his brains all over the floor, and a brand new revolver a couple of inches from his left hand. On the carpet in the middle of the floor Mr. Page's pipe lay smoldering. Kennedy had shot him in the back.

"Mr. Page, recollecting that I was up-stairs, staggered through the rear office, but could go no farther than the hallway, where he fell. Kennedy meanwhile put the revolver muzzle to his right temple and fired, killing himself outright."

### Careers of the Two Men.

Charles Henry Page was married and the father of one child, a daughter of 4 years of age. The firm had been in business about ten years. Page was one of six sons of Col. Joseph F. Page, a well-known citizen who amassed a fortune in the real estate business.

Kennedy came to this city five years ago from New Orleans, where he was engaged for many years in the wholesale and retail dry goods business, in which he was supposed to have amassed a fortune. He appeared to have no friends, received but few letters, never went out in the evening, and retired at between 8 and 9 o'clock, arising early and going down-town with clerk-like regularity between half-past 9 and 10 o'clock each morning. Kennedy's advent to New Orleans was made just after Gen. Butler took possession of the city. He went into the dry goods business as an employé, but subsequently became connected with Nelson McStea, No. 98 Canal street. Several letters were found from McStea, in which mention was made of checks inclosed as dividends on stocks, in amounts ranging from $700 to $1,000 and upwards.

A peculiarity of Kennedy's was that he never paid any accounts by check. Stock transactions from $1,000 to $10,000 were paid for in cash. A number of brokers' statements were found in his trunk, every one of which showed a profit for Kennedy. About a year ago he appeared to fret a great deal and told Miss Austin, his landlady, that he had sustained heavy losses in stocks. He is supposed to have a brother in Canada.

## NEED AN ARMY TO HARVEST THE CROP.

### The Great Harvest in the Northwest May Be Lost Unless Help Comes.

HURON, S. D., July 27.—The demand for farm laborers in all parts of the State is daily increasing. It is estimated that in ten counties surrounding here over 4,000 men are needed to gather the rapidly maturing crops. It has been intensely hot for the last ten days, and grain has made wonderful progress. Hay harvest has been delayed by the heat and scarcity of labor. Women and children are driving the mowers and rakes. Cool weather set in this afternoon. Barley, rye, and oats are now being cut and the wheat harvest will commence in a little more than a week. The railroads are trying to induce harvest hands to come into the State by offering special rates, and farmers offer liberal wages. The situation is becoming alarming and fears are entertained lest the bountiful harvest cannot be secured.

### The City of Owen Sound Raised.

DETROIT, Mich., July 27.—The Canadian steamer City of Owen Sound, which foundered in a heavy gale Oct. 24, 1887, on Georgian Bay, has been at last raised and taken to Little Current, Ont. Its cargo of grain is reported in good condition as if it had only been recently submerged. The steamer was raised by means of iron pontoons, and the Collins Bay Wrecking company will make a small fortune out of the venture. The steamer lay in deep water just inside the Cove Island passage. It had long been given up as a total loss.


# Is It Worth the Chance?

If you are sincere in encouraging honest manufacturers in giving you pure preparations instead of worthless ones, at fair instead of seemingly cheap price, is it worth the chance to purchase the dozen and one adulterated extracts on the market instead of Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts of Lemon, Orange, Vanilla, etc., that impart the natural flavor of the fruit, and are endorsed for their purity, strength and economy?

A trial of Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts will prove a great movement towards good eating, active digestion and happy homes.

# NEW TRUST COMPANY.

## INCORPORATION PAPERS ISSUED TO A BANKING CONCERN.

**It Will Have the Largest Safe Deposit System in the World—Quarters Secured in the Masonic Temple—Two Men Go Down with the Tug Chicago in a Collision Off Hyde Park—Doctors Testify That John Redmond Is Insane—News Notes of Local Interest.**

The Western Trust and Safe Deposit company, with a capital stock of $1,000,000, was incorporated yesterday at Springfield. Its quarters will be in the Masonic Temple.

W. P. Dickinson, one of the incorporators, who was prominently identified with the recent organization of the Bankers' National Bank, said of the enterprise:

"We believe that there is room in Chicago for another large trust company. New York has seventy. Chicago, the second largest city in clearings in the Nation, has the Illinois, the Northern, and the Merchants' Loan and Trust, only, of large houses. We have leased for ninety-nine years the basement and the rooms on the first floor at Randolph and State street, in the Masonic Temple. I cannot give you the rental figures. The trust company will own the deposit vaults. The trust company, conforming to the law, will deposit with the State Auditor $200,000, do business under a State bank charter, and be subject to State inspection.

"One of the largest stockholders is an insurance company. We will place $300,000 stock among country banks. That will give us a large collection circuit. We shall be enabled to pay interest on deposits largely in excess of a national bank because our charter allows us to do business in a more profitable channel than a national bank. We are obliged to carry less reserves and can lend the money on real-estate collateral or any other, as directed by the trustees of the institution. The safety deposit vaults will be built on so large a scale that the boxes can be rented at one-third of the present ruling prices of any deposit company of Chicago. The largest and most expensive safety deposit plant is the Garfield of New York. It was put in by the Hall people at a cost of $85,000. Our plant will contain 50,000 boxes. They will rent for $1 a year upward. We will have an all-night department, so that business will never cease. There will be silver deposit vaults. The safety deposit plant will cost $250,000. It will be the greatest deposit system in the world.

"The trust company will be opened for business in four months. The Hall people say they can build the vaults for us in four months, but will probably require six. Some of the stockholders in the Bankers' National Bank will be interested in this enterprise, as will also some of the larger holders in the Masonic Temple property, but this business is entirely independent of either of them. The largest safety deposit plants in Chicago now run from 2,000 to 8,000 boxes, which rent from $5 to $50 a year each. We will put in 100 independent, burglar proof boxes, in which estates or banks may deposit reserves with perfect safety. Four hundred thousand dollars of the stock was subscribed for before we went to Springfield. A gentleman who is President of one of our national banks, and has been for many years, will be President of the company. I am not at liberty to give his name. Neither can I tell you at present the names of those most prominently identified with the enterprise."

### DROWNED IN A COLLISION.

**Two Men Go Down with the Tug Chicago—Struck by the Steamer Concord.**

The steamer City of Concord and the tug Chicago were coming from South Chicago together early yesterday morning. When about five miles from the breakwater and about two miles off Hyde Park the tug and steamer collided. The tug was overturned and went to the bottom of the lake instantly. Of the five men on board two were in the cabin asleep. They went down with the boat and were drowned. They were:

**The Dead.**

OSCAR PAGE, steward.
WILLIAM KOFFER, linesman.

The cabin in which they were imprisoned instantly filled with water, and they were caught in a trap from which there was no escape. George Brandstretter, the Captain, Alexander Lanto, the engineer, and Alexander Town, the fireman, were on deck at the time of the collision. Capt. Brandstretter succeeded in reaching the life-raft, which floated off the cabin when the boat went down. Fireman Town seized a plank and kept afloat until a life-boat came from the steamer. The engineer was unable to get hold of anything and swam directly to the steamer, where he was taken on board and cared for.

Capt. Brandstretter said that the two boats left South Chicago at the same time and kept along together all the way. He claims that he had not altered his course at all, but that the steamer suddenly turned in his direction and struck his boat before the collision could be averted. The Captain of the City of Concord also claimed that he, too, kept on his course, but the tug, he said, had tried to cross his bows and he had struck it before he realized what it was doing.

In the afternoon the Dunham line sent a wrecking expedition, accompanied by divers, to locate the wreck and secure the bodies of the two men.

After dragging the bottom of the lake for over a square mile, without getting any trace of the sunken boat, the tug returned into port at 9 o'clock last night. They will renew the search today.

Capt. Dunham has chartered a pile-driver, and as soon as the tug is found the pile-driver will be attached to one end of the boat to partially lift it off the bottom. In this way serious damage to the tug by dragging her over a rocky bottom several miles will be averted. The experiment is a novel one and has never been tried before.

Page has been steward in the Dunham line for eight years. He left a wife and three children at No. 376 Wells street. Koffer recently came from Manistee. He was about 30 years of age.

### TRIAL OF JOHN REDMOND.

**The Slayer of Dr. Wilder Makes Insanity His Defense—Doctors Testify.**

Most of the evidence in the Redmond murder trial was given to the jury yesterday. The defense admitted the killing of Dr. Wilder. For the first time since the trial began little Annie Redmond, whose abduction, it is alleged, drove the father insane, was in court. Mrs. Redmond took a seat immediately behind her husband. The widow of Dr. Wilder, his sister, and his aged mother were present.

The first witness for the State was Samuel Reed, who was Dr. Wilder's coachman, and drove him to the house where he met his death. He told the story, which has already become familiar to the public. Charles Sauer was on the opposite side of the street, and told his story of the affair. Louis Rhode, a drug clerk testified that at Redmond's request he telephoned Dr. Wilder to go to 2719 South Park avenue.

E. Epstien testified that he saw Dr. Wilder drive up to the house and ring the door bell. Redmond opened the door and shot him four times. At the first shot the Doctor fell to the step. Then Redmond ran out, jumped in the doctor's cutter, and drove away.

Dr. E. P. Wilder, a brother of the deceased, told how the bullets took effect. John McPherson, with whom Redmond lived, said he never heard Redmond mention Dr. Wilder's name. He never knew him to take a drink, and said he always appeared rational and cool.

According to Michael Redmond, brother of the defendant, several members of the family had suffered from insanity. His mother, he said, was insane four years before her death. Her brother's child was insane and his (the witness') sister was hopelessly insane and now confined in the Flatbush Asylum on Long Island.

Officer John Cullinan of the Stanton Avenue Station said he thought Redmond was insane and told of instances in which he had acted irrationally.

Drs. Noble and H. N. Moyer had not a doubt that the defendant was insane at the time of the shooting and insane at the present time. Redmond told both that Dr. Wilder had attended him while sick and that he had given him some drug which paralyzed him. He had then heard the doctor tell his wife that he would be dead in ten minutes. Some time after, he said, a hole came in his head, from which several quarts of water came. He also told of Dr. Wilder's running a red-hot iron up and down his legs. Dr. Noble said Redmond's case was primary delusional insanity, and that there was no hope of recovery.

### PENN MUTUAL AGENTS' MEETING.

**All the Old Officers of the Association Re-elected.**

The Penn Mutual Agency Association re-elected all its old officers yesterday. R. A. Miller is President, Frank Munroe and J. A. Goulden, Vice-Presidents; Edward Bourne, Recording Secretary and Treasurer. Each member will pay his own expenses at the next meeting, which will be held in New York.

The Life Underwriters' Association of this city gave the visitors an excursion on the lake yesterday afternoon. Supper was served then at Thielman's summer resort.

The list of papers to be read today follows: "How to Secure Business," Joseph W. Pressey, Rochester, N. Y.; "How to Secure Good Agents," G. A. Walkins, Detroit; "The Relations of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance company to the Penn Mutual Agency by an Outsider," Edward Kellogg; editor and publisher of the Philadelphia *Underwriter*; "The Best Way to Make the Company More Popular with the Insuring Public," Clark Fairbank, Fort Wayne, Ind.; "The History of Life Insurance," Darwin Burnard, Boston; "The History of the Penn Mutual," H. C. Lippincott, Philadelphia; "The History of the P. M. A. A.," Edward Bourne, Philadelphia; "Life Underwriters' Associations and How to Make Them More Popular and Beneficial," Capt. F. A. Kendall, Cleveland; "The Humorous Side of Life Insurance Work," Julian Schley, Savannah; "The Future of Life Insurance," William Penn Howland, Dallas; "The Solicitor in the Field," Myer Harrison, Denver; "The Power and Influence of Life Insurance on Civilization," Charles Thaw, St. Louis.

### FOR THE NEW PUBLIC LIBRARY.

**Ground Broken in Dearborn Park by Dr. Emil G. Hirsch and Others.**

Ground was broken yesterday for the erection of the new public library in Dearborn Park. Dr. Emil G. Hirsch threw the first shoveiful of earth. The ceremony was witnessed by Azel F. Hatch, Vice-President; W. B. Wickersham, Secretary; Bernard Moos, Chairman of the Building and Grounds committee; E. S. Dreyer, Gen. Robert J. Smith, Librarian Fred H. Hild and his assistant, E. F. L. Gauss; R. E. Moss and James Arnold, the contractors; N. E. Weylert, superintendent of the building on behalf of the board; C. H. Rutan of Shipley, Rutan & Coolidge, the architects.

Dr. Hirsch made a short speech after handling the shovel. Each of the board members and officers turned out a few inches of dirt.

This morning the contractor will send a large force of men to the park and work will begin at once. Contracts have been let for the foundation work, and when that is completed men will be set to work on the walls. The building will cost $1,200,000. The board expects to spend about $800,000 during the next twelve months.

### GLEANINGS IN LOCAL FIELDS.

**Both of the Babies Died.**

Neighbors discovered a case of destitution in the rear rooms of No. 51 Meagher street yesterday morning. Mrs. Rachel Rosenberg, who occupies the rooms as a home, gave birth to twins a week ago today and Mrs. Faber left them comfortably arranged for the night. Since then no one had been near the place, so far as can be learned, till yesterday morning when neighbors discovered the two babies lying dead in the bed beside the mother who was gradually becoming unconscious. The first had died early Sunday morning and the other succumbed to the heat the day following. Mrs. Rosenberg was too weak to leave her bed and could not summon aid. The County Agent took charge of the case and the dead infants will be interred in the potter's field.

**Picked Up a Derelict.**

What was believed to be evidence that some unknown man had been drowned in the lake off Hyde Park was brought into port last night by the tug Robbie Dunham. It was a handsomely fitted up row boat which had been picked up about a mile south of the four-mile crib. The oars of the boat were in their locks, in the position they would have been left had the occupant of the boat fallen or jumped overboard. In the bottom was a black derby hat and two beer bottles. One of them had been emptied, while the other was untouched. The boat was painted a light drab. It was brought to the Wells Street bridge, where it will be held today for identification.

**Narrowly Escaped Lynching.**

Bob Ferguson, a Stock-Yards character, assaulted Thomas Hussey with a hammer in their boarding-house, No. 4436 Emerald avenue. Hussey was badly hurt and may die. Ferguson ran from the house and was pursued by a crowd of 500 men and boys who threw stones at him and tried to get him away from an officer who arrested him. Father Downey held the crowd in check until the patrol wagon arrived and took Ferguson to the station. Ferguson assaulted Father Hisben several months ago, and Tuesday chased Hussey from the house to a hay loft, where the latter held him at bay with a pitchfork. Ferguson was to have been put on the police force today.

**Says She Is Not Guilty.**

Mrs. Sadie Hall, who is charged with swindling Miss Ella Preston out of $1,500 and forging her name to a receipt at the United States Express office, was arraigned before Justice Lyon yesterday morning. The case was continued until Aug. 2 in bonds of $1,400. Mrs. Hall denies anything criminal in her dealings with Miss Preston. She said she formed a bona fide partnership with the complainant to build a hotel in Hyde Park, and that the hotel was built just as she told Miss Preston. She says she will be able to prove her innocence in the matter when the case comes up for hearing. On the other hand the police allege that Mrs. Hall has successfully swindled other people.

**Supposed to Be a Suicide.**

The bathers in the shallow water off the lake shore at Argyle Park Tuesday night saw a man entirely clothed walk out into the lake. He proceeded until the water reached to his neck, then plunged forward and disappeared. He did not come to the surface. It is thought that the man was driven temporarily insane by the heat and drowned himself. He was well dressed and about 5 feet and eight inches high. The police have been unable to recover the body.

**Three Women Shot.**

Hattie Washington, a colored resident of the Levee region, invaded Blanche Alexander's house, No. 151 Custom-House place, yesterday, and turned loose a revolver in an indiscriminate way, wounding Blanche Alexander in the hip, Nettie Allen in the thigh, and Sadie Brown in the breast. The last-named woman is seriously hurt, the bullet having passed through her body and lodged in the left shoulder. Hattie Washington was arrested.

**Mrs. Olive Smith Committed Suicide.**

The Coroner's jury in the case of the death of Mrs. Olive Smith, Tuesday, at No. 312 Washington boulevard, returned a verdict yesterday of suicide by taking morphine while despondent. In her room was found a letter written by her dated July 25, and addressed to her father and mother, in which she said she had no money to send them, was out of work, and blue. She had been living with Harold Darwin, a salesman.

**Truck Runs Into a Grip-Car.**

While Truck No. 1 was responding to an alarm of fire turned in from the box at Eldridge court and Michigan avenue shortly after 11 o'clock last night it ran into a north-bound cable train at Wabash avenue and Harrison street. Mrs. Mary Mullen of No. 72 Michigan avenue and Mrs. Otto Bonnell of No. 1539 Fulton street were slightly injured and the truck horses were bruised.

**Mr. and Mrs. Louis E. Burr.**

Louis E. Burr, Secretary of C. P. Kimball & Co., was married last evening at 6:30 o'clock to Miss Thomson, daughter of A. M. Thomson, of No. 4032 Ellis avenue.

**Ex-Officer Thomas Walsh Dead.**

Thomas Walsh of the Canalport Avenue Police Station, a pensioner, died yesterday of heart-disease. He was 50 years old and lived at No. 322 Johnson street. He leaves a family.

**Col. John C. Bundy Will Recover.**

The physicians of Col. John C. Bundy, editor of the *Religio-Philosophical Journal*, are of the opinion that his recovery, while it may be slow, is sure. He has been sick for a month or so in his rooms at No. 582 La Salle street. Pleurisy and an abscess of the liver have been the trouble, and the hot weather of the last few days has retarded convalescence.

**Items.**

S. R. Holmes was started on the road to the House of Correction at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He is the man who for months terrorized West Side women by insulting every one of them he met on the streets. His sentence is for 203 days.

Charles Vaderman, a laborer, went to his home, at No. 1231 North Ashland avenue, Tuesday night and quarreled with his wife. Soon afterward he went up-stairs and shot himself and died before the physician arrived. He left eight children.

For writing an improper postal card to Mrs. Cora Hemer of No. 3558 La Salle street, Philip O'Connor, an ex-policeman and now an employe of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad company, was brought before Commissioner Hoyle yesterday. O'Connor is the owner of the property at the above number and Mrs. Hemer is the tenant. He was held to the grand jury.

J. M. Rice, manager of the Chicago Automatic Fire Escape and Manufacturing company, with an office in the Chamber of Commerce Building, was held to the Criminal Court by Justice Prindeville yesterday in bonds of $1,200 on a charge of larceny as bailee. The complainant, S. W. Williams of Colorado, alleges that he gave Rice a note for $800 to be discounted for him and that Rice appropriated the money.

During the last three months 356 cases have been investigated by the Children's Aid Society resulting in the reception of ninety-one children and seventy-four mothers. With nine that remained on hand from the preceding quarter and four that were returned to be replaced the total provided for during the quarter was 178 persons. One hundred and fifty other persons have been referred to other societies or instructed how to relieve and care for themselves. The expenses for the quarter were $2,098.

Frank H. Connell, a sailor, made an attempt to shoot "Scotty" Sweeney, also a seaman, at Canal and Lake streets last evening. The bullet struck an adjacent building and, glancing off, rebounded and struck Connell in the right thumb, inflicting an ugly though not serious flesh wound. Officer Hayes took both men to the station. Connell had sworn out a disorderly warrant for Sweeney's arrest. The men met, and Connell, not seeing an officer, attempted to take the law in his own hands and avenge his fancied wrongs. Sweeney was booked on the warrant and Connell was held on the charge of assault with a deadly weapon.

### FUNERAL OF MOTHER CAROLINE.

**Archbishop Katzer Celebrated Mass—Burial at Elm Grove.**

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 27.—[Special.]—Owing to the limited capacity of the chapel, only clergymen and members of religious orders were present today at the funeral of Mother Mary Caroline, Commissary-General of the order of School Sisters of Notre Dame. The services began at 9 o'clock. At 8:45 the clergy formed in procession under the arcade and marched to the chapel, where the body had been watched by members of the sisterhood since the day of her death. Not only Archbishop Katzer and many of the clergy of his diocese were present, but also Bishop Schwebach of La Crosse, Bishop Rademacher of Nashville, Bishop Seidenbush of Minnesota, and Bishop Janssen of Belleville. Numerous sisters from the neighboring convents in the city and vicinity and also many from abroad attended the funeral.

In the chapel Archbishop Katzer celebrated mass and preached in German. There was also a sermon in English by Father Neithot of Kansas City, a member of the Redemptorist Order. After luncheon the funeral party left at 1 o'clock in carriages for Elm Grove, where the burial took place. Members of the sisterhood acted as pallbearers, according to the custom of the order. The burial at Elm Grove was in the cemetery adjoining St. Mary's Orphan Asylum, an institution conducted by the school Sisters of Notre Dame and an offshoot of the convent over which Mother Caroline presided for so many years.

**Chief John Buffalo.**

ASHLAND, Wis., July 27.—[Special.]—Chief John Buffalo died this morning at his farm, Redcliffe Reservation, near Buffalo Bay. He was 56 years of age and was the eldest son of old Chief Buffalo. He was born at La Point, and has taken an active part in managing Indian affairs and in making treaties. He has visited Washington several times on important missions. He was at the head of the Buffalo tribe. His successor will be a nephew, Antoine Buffalo. He was here a few days ago with the railroad men, assisting them in getting the right of way through the reservation.

**Funeral of Ex-Consul Sundell.**

Charles John Sundell, ex-Consul for Scandinavia, died Tuesday afternoon at his home, No. 1528 Dunning street. His funeral will be held this afternoon, 2 o'clock, at his home. He was one of the first Scandinavian residents of Chicago and was 70 years old. He was a representative of the Allan steamship line for twenty-five years.

### LAKE BLUFF HAS A BREATHING SPELL.

**But Today Festivities Will Commence Again—Doesn't Want to Be a Village.**

Since Sunday Lake Bluff has had a breathing spell in the long list of summer attractions. In the mean time Hotel Irving and the cottages are rapidly filling up with perspiring Chicagoans who make by the nearest route for the cool waters of Lake Michigan.

Last night the Rev. Dr. H. G. Jackson and the Rev. Henry Lea organized the regular classes of the Sunday-School Assembly. The meeting was fairly attended. In the literary course of the Assembly, which is modeled on that of Chautauqua, children's, youth's, and normal classes were formed. A large class in scripture was also organized and this, together with the normal class, will be in charge of the Rev. Dr. Jackson. During the twelve-day session these classes will occupy the morning hours from 8:30 to 10:30 o'clock, Sundays excepted. The afternoons and evenings will be devoted to concerts and lectures. Aug. 8 the examination on the subjects of the course will be held and diplomas conferred.

This afternoon will be Methodist Union day and a concert will be given in the tabernacle by the Shadwick Bros.' quartet and the Rev. Mr. Wakeman's Preachers' quartet. In the evening there will be a lecture by Dr. Holmes. The villagers are looking forward to Grand Army day, Saturday, July 30, when the various G. A. R. posts from the city will picnic on the lake-front. The Fort Sheridan battery will be present and Gen. Miles and Col. Sexton will probably take part in the festival.

Regarding a rumor that Lake Bluff sought incorporation as a village, J. B. Hobbs of the Lake Bluff Association said:

"The report has been started by some one who knows nothing about it. We should certainly oppose any such movement, for incorporation would mean the introduction of liquor and, in my experience, the neglect of the property. There is nothing in the story."

**It's Cool Now**

on the sandy beaches and rocky headlands of New England, where the air is salt and the surf beats unceasingly;

It's cool now on the pine-clad peaks of the White Mountains, by the lakes and in the shadows of the mountains of the Adirondacks;

It's cool now on the swirling waters of the St. Lawrence and amid its Thousand Islands of beauty and delight;

It's cool now on the bold bluffs of Mackinac Island—on the lovely Islands of Les Cheneaux, in whose rushing waters the muskalonge do swarm—on Lake Cara where the bass abide.

The Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls Route," will take you there quickly and comfortably. For tickets and time tables apply to City Passenger and Ticket Office, 67 Clark street.

**A Flock of African Ostriches.**

The only flock of ostriches, seven in number, ever brought to Chicago or the East, has just arrived in the city and temporarily placed within the walls and grounds of Libby Prison Museum, where they can be seen by the public at no additional expense to visitors. They are wonderful specimens of the rare genuine African ostrich, measuring from seven to nine feet in height, in full plumage. Boys can ride them.

Weidner's condensed soup takes fifteen minutes to prepare. Ask your grocer for it.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Brown's Household Panacea. "The Great Pain Reliever," for internal and external use; cures cramps, colic, colds, and all pain. 25c a bottle.

The Best Worm Lozenges for Children are Brown Vermifuge Comfits. 25c. a box.

## RELIEF ON THE WAY.

[Continued from first page.]

terday by the Weather Bureau's thermometer was 92°. But the maximum temperature observed by Manasse was 93½°, at which unpleasant point it remained from 3 until 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

The lowest temperature as shown by the Weather Bureau was 75°. At 6 o'clock in the morning it rose steadily until 8:30 it was 82°. Then it dropped to 75° again, when it took a fresh start and climbed up steadily until 2 p. m., when it was 92° It clung there until toward 6 o'clock, when it began to fall, and at 9 o'clock it was 79°.

"From the Mississippi River east," said Dr. Frankenfield, "it has been as warm today as at any time during the last three or four days. The maximum at New York was 94°. It was the same at Boston, Milwaukee, and Pittsburg. At Washington and Omaha it was 98°; at St. Paul it was 84°; and at New Orleans 86°. During the day at North Platte, Neb., it was 90°, but at 7 o'clock in the evening there was a thunder shower and it dropped to 64°. At Sioux City, Ia., from the same cause it dropped from 92° to 68° at the same hour. For the benefit of the farmers it might be well to say that there were showers today in the Nebraska part of the corn belt and also in Northern Kansas and Northwestern Iowa. There has been a breeze blowing at the rate of twenty to twenty-eight miles an hour from the southwest today, which has made it much more comfortable than it was Tuesday."

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: 8 a. m., 86 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 87; 10 a. m., 88; 11 a. m., 90; 12 a. m., 92; 1 p. m., 92; 2 p. m., 93; 3 p. m., 93½; 4 p. m., 93½; 5 p. m., 93½; 6 p. m., 93. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.58; 6 p. m., 29.52.

### AN ENORMOUS DEMAND FOR ICE.

**Dealers Could Take No More Orders—Soda Water Fountains Coin Money.**

Proprietors of soda fountains, ice men, and dealers in mineral spring waters have gloried in the hot weather of the last few days. The longer it lasts the better will they be pleased, for it is a source of great revenue to them.

The exact amount of ice consumed in Chicago yesterday or the exact amount of soda and mineral waters it would be next to impossible to tell. But one can make estimates from the amounts sold by individual concerns. One ice company claims to have delivered over 1,000 tons of ice to its customers during the day. There were scores of orders sent in which, owing to its limited delivering capacity, had to be refused. The other ice companies were quite as busy and many of them had to employ extra help.

The rush for telephones to order ice and drinking water gave the Chicago Telephone company a severe test.

"We have never had a greater rush than we have had during the last few days," said Supt. Nichols of the company yesterday. "At 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning there were sixty-five persons waiting for connection with the Hygeia company's telephone. An hour and a half later the number had increased to 104, and at 11 o'clock the number of callers waiting was 180. And during the nine hours in which the company does business there were 637 connections made with its telephone. There was a like rush on the Silurian and Waukesha Water companies and on the ice dealers.

"One ice company was so pushed with orders that it took down the telephone receiver so that customers could not ring up. In less than an hour fifty complaints were made by subscribers who wanted to talk with the company. We sent a man around to see what the trouble was and learned the company would not take any more orders."

The amount of soda water consumed must have been enormous. At the fountain in Dale & Sempill's drug store, Madison and Clark streets, 100 gallons of sirups were consumed. On an average about two ounces of sirup are used to each glass of soda water, so that at this fountain alone about 6,400 glasses were drawn. Aside from the soda several barrels of mineral waters were sold from the same fountain. There are a dozen other fountains in the business part of the city where as much or more soda water was sold. Then there are thousands of less pretentious fountains in the drug stores scattered over the city from Grand Crossing to Lake View.

### FOUR DROP DEAD EVERY HOUR.

**Nearly 300 Horses Succumb to the Heat Since Saturday Evening.**

Horses died of heat in Chicago yesterday at the rate of one every fifteen minutes. At least that was the rate according to the number reported to the Health Commissioner during the twenty-four hours ending at 5 o'clock last evening. The total number reported was 100, and the number from 5 o'clock Saturday evening to the same hour yesterday was 290.

This, of course, includes all classes and conditions of horses, from the worn-out plug attached to the "rags'n-ole-iron" cart to the glossy-skinned carriage "bang-tail." The number of "plugs" that died of heat outnumbered the good horses ten to one, at least that was the estimate given by one of the men appointed to remove dead animals from the street.

The horses used in the Department of Police on the patrol wagons and ambulances had a hard day of it. The Central Station patrol wagon made twelve trips to the County Hospital from 7 o'clock a. m. until 5 p. m. Aside from this the wagon answered a large number of calls to take prisoners to the station. It was decidedly wearing work, as the trips to the hospital were all with sunstroke cases and fast driving was necessary. The armory and Desplaines street wagon made almost as many trips to the hospital.

They kept the staff of physicians employed to care for sunstroke patients on the jump all day long. And the Central Station and armory patrol wagon men were kept so busy that neither could find time to eat a mouthful from early in the morning until they went off duty in the evening.

### WORK SUSPENDED BECAUSE OF HEAT.

**George Martin Overcome at the Illinois Steel Works.**

JOLIET, Ill., July 27.—[Special.]—The rolling mills, stone quarries, wire mills, and farmers worked only a few men today owing to the hot weather. George Martins was overcome by the heat at the Illinois steel mills and died in a few hours.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., July 27.—[Special.]—The excessive hot weather of the last week has caused much suffering in this section of the State. The thermometer has ranged from 95° to 100° in the shade daily. The heat became so oppressive yesterday afternoon that wheat thrashers stopped their machines and all labor was abandoned for a time. A large number of farmers and laborers have been prostrated by the heat and many horses have died.

HILLSBORO, Ill., July 27.—[Special.]—Thrashing wheat has been almost abandoned by the farmers owing to the intense heat, and business of all kinds is at a standstill.

DECATUR, Ill., July 27.—[Special.]—The body of William Andrews, killed by the heat, was taken to Chicago today for burial. The heat continues and nearly all prolonged outdoor work has been suspended. The farmers fear to go into their fields. Stock is suffering severely from the continued high temperature. It was 95° today.

NAPERVILLE, Ill., July 27.—[Special.]—The thermometer for five days has registered 104 in the shade. Many of the quarry workmen and mechanics have been obliged to quit work. Several cases of sunstroke and prostrations from heat have been reported. Peter Kenny, a saloonkeeper from Chicago, while attending the Flour and Feed Men's picnic at Burlington Park yesterday was overcome by the heat and died during the night. His body was taken to Chicago today.

PAXTON, Ill., July 27.—[Special.]—During the last ten days the temperature here has ranged from 90 to 104 degrees in the shade.

### THREE DEAD AT MILWAUKEE.

**Over Twenty Prostrations Reported in the Cream City Yesterday.**

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 27.—[Special.]—Over twenty prostrations from the heat occurred today, some of them being fatal. Following is the list of dead.

HOESING, ROBERT, engineer of the Cream City Brewery.
LESMER, JOHN, laborer; was overcome on Tenth avenue.
TURREY, FRANK E., driver of the House of Correction van.

Eight victims of sunstroke are at the Emergency Hospital tonight, but John Attizen is the only one whose condition is critical. Attizen is a laborer, and lives at No. 227 Seventh street.

**Sixteen Fatalities in Philadelphia.**

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 27.—[Special.]—The heat was not so intense here today, the maximum temperature being 96° at 2 o'clock. Although this was five degrees cooler than yesterday, there were several deaths from the heat. Sixteen fatalities have been reported, with about forty additional cases of sunstroke and heat prostration, many of which are dangerous. Thermometers on the streets registered as high as 99°. A breeze from the west sprang up this afternoon and at 8 o'clock the temperature had fallen to 80°.

**Detroit Rejoices in a Cold Wave.**

DETROIT, Mich., July 27.—The intense heat which has prevailed in this section ever since last Saturday was broken about noon today by a terrific thunder-storm, which raged over the southeastern portion of Michigan. This morning's maximum temperature was 91°, from which a fall of about 22° is reported. During the heated term the death rate was more than doubled, the mortality being mostly among children under 5 years of age and very old people.

**St. Louis Experiencing Cooler Weather.**

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 27.—The hot weather of the last few days has been succeeded by slightly cooler weather. Today a fresh breeze tempered the heat, and for tomorrow a cool wave with rain is predicted by the Signal Service. There have been no heat fatalities today.

**Hottest in Four Years at Fort Dodge.**

FORT DODGE, Ia., July 27.—[Special.]—The mercury reached 104° here today for the first time in four years. Outdoor labor was interfered with and farmers who were ready to begin cutting oats were prevented from so doing.

**Death from Sunstroke at Cleveland.**

CLEVELAND, O., July 27.—Anton Hoczar, an employé at the H. P. Nail works, was killed by sunstroke today. William Powell, another workman, was overcome by the heat, but will recover.

**Jenney Electric-Light Station Burned.**

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., July 27.—[Special.]—The Jenney electric-light station was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is $13,000; insurance, $6,000.

**Prostrated at Louisville.**

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 27.—The weather continues hot. At Jeffersonville today Elijah Deathrow was prostrated and will probably die.

**White Chickens.**

All the chickens in the western part of French Guiana are perfectly white. It is impossible to find one with a colored feather.

**Summer Drinks.**

Of all the temperance drinks on the market there is nothing to compare with "Williams' Root Beer." This great family drink is now consumed at the rate of 40,000 gallons daily in New England. It is easily and cheaply made at the home of the consumer from "Williams' Root Beer Extract" (a highly concentrated extract of roots and herbs) manufactured by Williams & Carleton, Hartford, Conn. Each bottle of "Williams' Extract" makes five gallons of the most palatable and healthful drink in the world. When made according to the directions all danger caused by impure water is avoided. The process of manufacture destroys all germs in the water. A trial of "Williams' Extract" will convince any one of its real merits.

**A Day in the Country.**

On Friday and Saturday of each week the Northwestern Line sells excursion tickets, good to return until the following Monday, to the points and at the rates named below:

| | |
|---|---|
| Lake Geneva | $3.00 |
| Williams Bay | 3.25 |
| Devil's Lake | 6.70 |
| Delavan Lake | 3.75 |
| Twin Lakes | 2.75 |
| Milwaukee | 4.00 |
| Waukesha | 4.00 |
| Madison | 5.25 |

Tickets and parlor car reservations at 208 Clark street, and passenger station, corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

**A Family Summer Resort.**

A delightful place to spend the summer, New Hotel, Brown's Lake, Burlington, Wis., seventy-two miles from Chicago. High land, no malaria. Good fishing, boating, bathing, and driving. Plenty of fresh milk, eggs, chickens, and vegetables. Address A. J. Hannas, Manager, Burlington, Wis.

**Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.**

Be sure you buy the Liebig COMPANY's only.

Excursion to Chautauqua Lake via Erie lines—$14 for the round trip. Tickets on sale Aug. 1, good returning until Sept. 15. Ticket office No. 242 Clark street.

*Cook's Extra Dry Champagne* is one of the most delicious beverages in the market. Once tried it will always be on your table.

The latest fancy summer drinks as you like 'em at Foskett's Popular Prescription Drug Store, No. 155 State street.

Electrical rings—sure cure for rheumatism: no humbug. L. Manasse, optician, 88 Madison-st.

J. K. Stevens & Son Co., photographers.

### MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no other place of residence is given:

| | Age. |
|---|---|
| William F. Hacker, Bertha Zoellner | 23—18 |
| Edward Jordan, Mary A. Hartigan | 40—32 |
| John J. Hogan, Annie Blasby | 31—28 |
| Edward Marquarat, Emma Ageen | 45—23 |
| C. C. Williamson, Alliance, Neb., Mary Prickett | 27—29 |
| Jan Sobacki, Franczyska Golobrenska | 24—19 |
| Hubert Montgomery, Marie A. Smyth | 21—35 |
| Reenhard Larsen, Carrie Olsen | 29—30 |
| James D. Banes, Margaret L. Roberts | 31—21 |
| Charles B. Ault, Emma M. Harris | 28—22 |
| Vaclav Kraus, Antonie Vacek | 21—20 |
| Thomas Elmer Roberts, Oak Park, Alice Hovey Hurlbut | 28—26 |
| John Braje, Hannah Breidert | 28—31 |
| E. Albert Crocker, Hattie Leo Holmes | 21— |
| Robert Erleback, Agnes Krivaczek | 27—27 |
| Thomas Hatton, Joliet, Emma Leker | 22—21 |
| John Dacey, Grace Burket | 24—18 |
| Ludvik Pietalis, Maria Ambrazcyntie | 28—20 |
| George Joseph Krueger, Annie Rasmussen | 22—18 |
| Charles Kummer, Carrie Straka | 21—20 |
| Ray Gallagher, Harvey, Flora Barnes, same | 23—25 |
| Louis J. Thornes, May Slyvestersem | 33—31 |
| William L. De Munbrun, Temperance D. White | 49—32 |
| Carl J. Johanson, Annie Lindberg | 31—34 |
| Mathias Schmidt, Angela Schmeider | 25—22 |
| J. W. Brockway, Joliet, Katie Jenkins, same | 32—27 |
| J. S. Schaff, Desplaines, S. A. Longley, same | 35—28 |
| August Dauer, Annie Guebov | 43—39 |
| John J. Dwyer, Lillian Schuster | 22—24 |
| Henry G. Piel, Ida Lenoire | 32—22 |
| Thomas J. Keaveny, Mary V. Gunning | 35—29 |
| John J. Brown, Margaret Finerty | 29—23 |
| Berthinius Pallesen, Mary Bissen | 35—28 |
| Frank Radtke, Alizabeth Priebe | 24—22 |
| Samuel Green, Fannie Szwabar | 23—21 |
| John Robinson, Alice Washington | 43—27 |
| Jules Van Genderen, Jennie Van Buren | 23—16 |
| Jacob Hery, Louise Macke | 24—22 |
| William J. Smith, Maud V. Croswell | 32—21 |
| John Eberly, Anna Johnson | 21—26 |
| James Gordon, Katie O'Brien | 31—25 |
| Niels Peter Hansen, Helena Maria Jensen | 32—33 |
| John Simpson, Ellen Mahoney | 37—27 |
| Patrick Feehan, Mary Wogan | 23—21 |
| Oscar Edward Strom, Mathilda Lindquist | 24—21 |
| Albert Rock, Othilda Burk | 27—21 |
| Jan Kunes, Dora Suidal | 29—26 |
| Hakan O. Nelson, Hanna Anderson | 32—23 |
| Robert Martin, Plymouth, Mary A. Rice, Seymour | 32—23 |
| Charles J. Peahl, Josephine Hafstrom | 23—29 |
| Gustav A. Dartmund, Johanna Dreyer | 29—28 |
| Jako C. Zowrisiak, Tekla Miacka | 25—18 |
| George Hinterberger, Doretta Jebst | 32—21 |
| Wojcuch Tubielevicz, Marie Tomaszewska | 32—20 |
| Michael Freeman, Marie Foley | 26—22 |
| John Nelson, Julia Malmer | 22—18 |
| Patrick Lee, Kate Crane | 29—27 |
| Peter F. Coughlin, Maggie O'Brien | 23—19 |
| Charles O. Anderson, Bertha Jeske | 21—19 |
| Wincenty Zukowsky, Veronice Skinder | 24—19 |
| James J. Gambee, Rosa Benn | 47—22 |

### DEATHS.

BROOKS—At his residence, 2958 Indiana-av., on July 26 at 4 p. m., Jonathan W. Brooks, M. D., aged 80 years and 8 months. Funeral on Friday at 3 p. m., from residence.

BLOCH—July 26 at 2 p. m. Ida Bloch, beloved wife of the late Simon Bloch. Funeral Thursday at 1 p. m. from late residence, 10 Laflin-st., to Waldheim.

BRYANT—July 26, at 5 p. m., Minnie, beloved wife of William Cullen Bryant, aged 19 years 3 months and 10 days. Funeral from late residence, 430 Clybourn-av., Thursday, 2 p. m., by carriages to Rosehill.

BARRETT—July 26, at 221 29th-st., Georgia Ambridge, beloved wife of George K. Barrett. Funeral private.

BUTLER—July 27, Ruth, infant daughter of James C. and Mary Butler, 6028 Peoria-st.

CASE—Wednesday, July 27, at Elmhurt, Ill., Elizabeth V., widow of the late John R. Case, aged 71 years. Funeral at 1 p. m. Thursday, 28th, from the chapel. Special car from Wells street station at 12:05. Burial private.

DEAN—Samuel Lockwood, at the residence of his parents at 818 California-av., July 27, aged 19 years, oldest son of Munsan D. and Elizabeth D. Dean. Funeral notice later.

FOX—Mrs. Edward Fox, at her residence 1316 Indiana-av., July 27. Funeral Friday, July 29, at 10 o'clock a. m., by carriages to St. John's Church, where a solemn high mass will be celebrated, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

FITTS—At 266 Wells-st., Tuesday, July 26, W. H. Fitts, aged 48 years. Funeral Thursday at 12 o'clock noon, from undertaker's, 144 Wells-st. Burial at Rosehill. C. and N. W. funeral train.

GRIFFIN—July 27, at residence, 678 South Ashland-av., Mary Agatha, infant daughter of W. J. and Maggie Griffin. Funeral private. Toronto papers please copy.

HAAKER—July 27, Willie, infant son of Robert and Kittie Haaker, aged 8 months. Funeral Friday, July 29, at 2 p. m., from 1727 Diversey-av. to Rosehill.

### DEATHS.

KREUSER—July 26, 1892, Joseph Kreuser, member of Garden City Lodge No. 40, A. O. U. W. Funeral from his late residence, 1847 North Ashland-av., at 10 a. m. to Mount Carmel Church, thence to St. Boniface.

LEADWITH—At her residence, 1834 State-st., July 27, Mrs. B. Leadwith, widow of the late Michael Leadwith, and beloved mother of Mrs. Hutchings, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. McCarthy, Mrs. Elliott, and Michael and Ellen Leadwith, aged 78 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LEWIS—The afternoon of Tuesday, July 26, at her home, No. 1450 Michigan-av., Mrs. Jennie Sanford Lewis, wife of Edwin C. Lewis. Funeral services will be held at the house at 1 p. m. Thursday, the 28th inst. Burial private.

LYNCH—Morris John Lynch, beloved son of John and Margaret Lynch, July 26, aged 13 months and 19 days. Funeral from 3079 Lyman-st., by cars from Stewart-av. to Mount Olivet Thursday, 11 o'clock.

LEROW—At her residence, 2858 Commercial-st., Ravenswood, July 27, at 2 a. m., Sarah M., wife of W. S. Lerow, aged 32 years 10 months and 25 days. Funeral Friday, at 2 p. m., by carriages to Rosehill.

MILES—July 27, John, beloved son of John and Mary Miles of Ballina, County Mayo, Ireland, aged 23 years. Funeral from late residence, 2101 Archer-av., Friday morning at 10 o'clock, to St. John's Church, thence by cars via C. and N. W. railway to Calvary.

McKINZIE—At her residence, 122 Lytle-st. Eliza, wife of Thomas McKinzie. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PEISEN—July 25, 1892, Andrew Peisen beloved husband of Emelie Peisen, aged 51 years 9 months. Funeral Thursday at 10 a. m., from residence at 33 Beethoven-pl., by carriages to Graceland Cemetery.

PARMELE—At 6411 Dickie-st., Englewood, July 26, C. O. Parmele, aged 54 years.

QUIGLEY—Ann, beloved wife of the late Patrick Quigley. Funeral Thursday from the late residence, 289 East Kinzie-st., to the N. W. Depot, by cars to Calvary.

REYNOLDS—Wednesday, July 27, Laura Louise, wife of the late Hiram Reynolds, aged 77 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SAX—J. Volney, beloved son of Morris and Fannie Sax, nee Malsh, aged 5 months 1 day, on Wednesday morning, 8 o'clock, at 109 Hastings-st. Funeral private. New York City and Rock Island, Ill., papers please copy.

SDRICK—Friday Tillie, July 26, aged 5 months and 18 days, beloved daughter of Gottlieb and Emma Sdrick. Funeral July 28, 3 p. m., from 179 Orchard-st., to Graceland.

THORP—Wednesday, July 27, Leslie, infant son of William L. and Mamie A. Thorp (nee Short). Funeral from 348 Center-av., Friday at 1 p. m., by carriages to Graceland.

WALSH—Thomas, police officer, 50 years old, No. 322 Johnson-st., on the force for 20 years. Died of heart-disease.

WEED—Frederick Weed, aged 36 years 11 months 26 days. Funeral Thursday at 10 a. m. from residence, 35 Selden-st., to Mount Hope Cemetery by G. T. R. R.

### OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27.—Forecast for Thursday:

For Indiana and Illinois, increasing cloudiness, probably followed by showers during the afternoon or night; warm south winds, followed by cooler Friday morning.

For Lower Michigan, local thunder-storms; variable winds; cooler in southern portion.

For Upper Michigan, local rains, followed by clearing weather; north winds; cooler.

For Wisconsin, showers, probably followed by cooler, clearing weather; north winds.

For Missouri, Iowa, and Kansas, showers; probably severe local storms; wind shifting to north and cooler.

For North Dakota and Montana, warmer; fair; west winds.

For Nebraska, showers, followed by clearing weather; cooler in southeast; warmer in northwest portion; north winds.

Rivers—The rivers will fall.

Weather conditions and general forecast—The barometer has risen in the Northwest and the lower St. Lawrence Valley; it has fallen throughout the central valleys, the South and Middle Atlantic States. Local showers are reported from the Middle Atlantic States, the lake regions, and the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains. Generally fair weather continues south of the lake regions and New England. It is decidedly cooler west of the Mississippi and slightly cooler in the Middle Atlantic States, but warm southerly winds continue in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and in New England. The indications are that the cloudiness will increase over the central valleys and lake regions, with showers, probably severe local storms and cooler weather, Thursday night.

| Places of observation. | Height of barometer | Thermom'tr | Max'm temperature | Direction of wind | State of weather | Precip'tat'n for 12 hours |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abilene, Tex. | 29.76 | 72 | 74 | S. E. | Fair | Trace |
| Bismarck, N. D. | 30.02 | 64 | 66 | N. W. | Cl'udy | ...... |
| Boston, Mass. | 29.86 | 86 | 94 | N. W. | Clear | ...... |
| Buffalo, N. Y. | 29.86 | 78 | 84 | S. W. | Fair | ...... |
| Cairo, Ill. | 29.76 | 84 | 88 | S. | Clear | ...... |
| Charleston, S. C. | ...... | .. | .. | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Cheyenne, Wyo. | 30.04 | 52 | 56 | N. | Rain | .22 |
| Chicago | 29.84 | 86 | 92 | S. | Clear | ...... |
| Cincinnati, O. | 29.98 | 82 | 84 | S. E. | Fair | ...... |
| Cleveland, O. | 29.94 | 74 | 88 | S. | Cl'udy | .06 |
| Davenport, Ia. | 29.84 | 86 | 92 | S. W. | Clear | .26 |
| Denver, Colo. | 30.02 | 58 | 66 | N. E. | Cl'udy | .24 |
| Des Moines, Ia. | 29.83 | 86 | 94 | S. W. | Fair | ...... |
| Detroit, Mich. | 29.90 | 80 | 92 | S. W. | Fair | .80 |
| Dodge City, Kas. | 29.94 | 80 | 90 | S. E. | Cl'udy | ...... |
| Dubuque, Ia. | 29.78 | 88 | 94 | S. E. | Clear | ...... |
| Duluth, Minn. | 29.74 | 80 | 86 | N. W. | Clear | ...... |
| Erie, Pa. | 29.90 | 78 | 86 | S. | Cl'udy | ...... |
| Galveston, Tex. | 29.94 | 82 | 88 | S. E. | Cl'udy | ...... |
| Gr'd H'v'n, Mich | 29.86 | 80 | 86 | S. W. | Fair | ...... |
| Green Bay, Wis. | 29.82 | 80 | 92 | S. | Fair | .04 |
| Helena, Mont. | 30.06 | 64 | 64 | N. | Clear | ...... |
| Huron, S. D. | 29.98 | 64 | 76 | N. | Cl'udy | .08 |
| Indianap'lis, Ind | 29.96 | 86 | 92 | S. W. | Clear | ...... |
| Jacks'nville, Fla | ...... | .. | .. | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Kansas City, Mo | 29.82 | 86 | 92 | S. E. | Fair | ...... |
| Keokuk, Ia. | 29.84 | 86 | 90 | S. | Clear | ...... |
| Knoxville, Tenn | ...... | .. | .. | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| La Crosse, Wis. | 29.84 | 70 | 92 | Calm. | Rain | 1.88 |
| Louisville, Ky. | 29.98 | 88 | 92 | S. W. | Clear | ...... |
| Manistee, Mich. | 29.84 | 70 | 88 | S. E. | Cl'udy | .16 |
| Marquette, Mich | 29.74 | 68 | 76 | N. | Clear | .10 |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 29.98 | 80 | 88 | S. E. | Clear | ...... |
| Miles City | 30.06 | 68 | 70 | N. W. | Cl'udy | ...... |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 29.82 | 88 | 94 | S. W. | Clear | ...... |
| Minnedosa | 29.94 | 56 | 64 | N. W. | Cl'udy | Trace |
| Montreal | 29.82 | 78 | 88 | N. W. | Fair | ...... |
| Montrose | 29.92 | 64 | 74 | S. | Fair | .01 |
| Moorhead | 29.98 | 66 | 72 | N. W. | Cl'udy | Trace |
| New Orleans, La | 30.00 | 80 | 86 | S. E. | Cl'udy | .08 |
| New York City | 29.92 | 82 | 92 | S. | Rain | Trace |
| Omaha, Neb. | 29.80 | 82 | 98 | N. | Cl'udy | ...... |
| Oswego, N. Y. | 29.86 | 78 | 88 | S. | Cl'udy | ...... |
| Pierre, S. D. | 30.04 | 64 | 74 | N. | Cl'udy | ...... |
| PortHuron, Mich | 29.90 | 78 | 92 | S. W. | Fair | ...... |
| Pueblo, Colo. | 29.86 | 68 | 76 | N. | Cl'udy | ...... |
| Rapid City, S. D. | 30.08 | 50 | 60 | N. W. | Cl'udy | Trace |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 29.90 | 84 | 92 | S. | Clear | ...... |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 29.82 | 80 | 84 | N. W. | Cl'udy | ...... |
| Sault Ste. Marie | 29.48 | 70 | 74 | W. | Cl'udy | .16 |
| Sioux City, Ia. | 29.98 | 68 | 92 | N. | Cl'udy | 1.66 |
| Springfield, Ill. | 29.90 | 84 | 90 | S. W. | Clear | ...... |
| Springfield, Mo. | 29.88 | 78 | 84 | S. E. | Fair | ...... |
| Toledo, O. | 29.94 | 82 | 90 | S. W. | Cl'udy | .06 |

### MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived, City of Paris, from London.
SOUTHAMPTON—Arrived, Aller, from New York.
LONDON—Sighted, Spain, from New York.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING AT THE Immanuel Baptist Church next Sunday at 2:30 p. m., presided over by the Rev. Dr. Henson and Mr. Dickerson. The speaker of the afternoon will be the Rev. Dr. Fulton and his subject, "Spurgeon and Manning." The public are invited.

### TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, AND CASHIER to loan employer $200; salary $20. Address K 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—COLLECTOR AND SOLICITOR WHO will loan employer $200; salary $18. Address K 70, Tribune office.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Fireproof.
MR. DAVID HENDERSON, Manager.
EVERY NIGHT—Matinees Wed. and Sat.
ALI BABA
3d EDITION. NEW FEATURES.
American Extravaganza Co.
Or Morgiana and the Forty Thieves.
COOLEST PLACE IN TOWN.
Moonlit Forest.
Mountain Stream of Real Water.
Panorama Through the Woods.
Splashing Prismatic Fountain.
Beautiful Butterflys.
50c—GENERAL ADMISSION—50c

AMPHITHEATER—Cottage Grove and 60th-st.
THE COOLEST SPOT IN CHICAGO.
Only a few more performances of
THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII
Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday Evenings (weather permitting) for a limited season only.
TONIGHT—Illinois Night.
$1,500 IN FIREWORKS.
Go to Pompeii via Cottage Grove-av. and State-st. cable cars direct to the amphitheater.

FIRST REGIMENT ARMORY.
Michigan-av. and 16th-st.
COOLEST PLACE IN THE CITY.
LAST THREE NIGHTS AND MATINEE SATURDAY OF THE
SUMMER NIGHT CONCERTS
Under the direction of MAX BENDIX.
Tickets now on sale at Lyon & Potter's, 174 Wabash avenue. ADMISSION—25 and 50c.

HOOLEY'S THEATER.
COME SCHNELL! | Farewell Forever. —THE— | LAST CALL!
County Fair.
NEXT MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.
Week of July 31st, a new play by Miss Mary Magin entitled "ON CHANGE." JOS. HAWORTH and a special company in the cast. Sale of seats open.

McVICKER'S—TONIGHT.
LAST THREE NIGHTS.
LAST MATINEE SATURDAY
Of the Great Military Drama, THE
VOLUNTEER.
SEE THE BALLOON ASCENSION.
Sunday Night—"A TRIP TO THE CIRCUS."
Seats on Sale.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
Every Evening at 8:15, Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2.
Preceded by N. Y. Herald prize play, "Chums."
JANE JANE JANE
Last Week But One.
The World's Fair Jane.
Our Jane of Hearts.
Queen of Comedies.
A tale that does itself explain
Is the tale that's told in charming Jane!

GARFIELD PARK CLUB.
RAIN OR SHINE,
5
RACES TODAY
AT
Garfield Park Club,
STARTING AT 2:30 O'CLOCK.
$1 ADMISSION INCLUDING SEAT IN GRAND STAND. $1
Chicago & Northern Pacific Trains leave Grand Central Passenger Station, corner Fifth-av. and Harrison-st., at 8:20, 10:20 a. m., 12:01, 1:30, 2:15, and 3:15 p. m.
SPECIAL RACE TRAIN AT 1:40 P. M.
Landing passengers at Race Track in 18 MINUTES.
Madison Street Cable to Main Entrance in 30 minutes.

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5 or More Races Each Day.
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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

MEMBERS OF STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS COUNCIL 642, Royal Arcanum, are hereby notified to attend the funeral of our late brother, Frederick Weed, from his late residence, 35 Selden-st., near 12th and Wood-sts., Thursday, July 28, at 10 a. m. HENRY FALKER, Regent.

THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1892.

All honor to the Republican Senate for the noble way it stood fast and hung on against the Democratic House for the five-million appropriation to the World's Fair. They saved the Nation's honor and preserved its good faith untarnished.

A circular from the Department of Agriculture indicates a belief that the disease in cattle known as "lumpy-jaw" can be cured in a few days by the use of iodide of potassium. The disease has never been recognized by the department as contagious or incurable, and it has condemned animals suffering from it only when the disease was sufficiently advanced to affect the general condition of the beast. It is pointed out that if lumpy-jaw can be cured thus easily the treatment can be undertaken by farmers, who would thus avoid loss of the carcass. The circular asks for information in regard to the value of the indicated remedy as shown by actual trial of the same.

Outside of two or three specialties there was practically nothing doing in the New York stock market yesterday. Quotations held firm. The local stock market was comparatively active and prices advanced slightly. Sterling rates continue firm.—New York exchange sold at 40 cents discount. The volume of trading was light on the Board of Trade and all of the markets were lower. Favorable State reports and the national weekly crop bulletin were against the price. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day September wheat closed ⅜ cent lower, corn 1 cent lower, oats ¼ cent lower, cash rye steady, barley steady, flax weak, September pork 25 cents lower, lard 5 cents lower, and ribs 7½ cents lower.

Mr. W. Hesing speaks of The Tribune's position on the tariff, of articles printed by it in past years in behalf of tariff reform and against immoderate tariff duties, and commits the singular blunder of confusing that with free trade. He can see no difference between the advocacy of moderate, reasonable, sufficient protection, and *no protection* at all! He jumps at the strange and violent conclusion that he who advocates moderate protection is a radical free trader, and that a "tariff for revenue only" is the same thing as reasonable protection! He now indorses a candidate who is standing gladly on a platform which denounces protection in any degree as unconstitutional and a robbery of the many for the benefit of the few. He announces that he himself "received his tariff ideas" from Prof. Sumner, the prince of American free traders, and admits that he is his ardent disciple and worshiper. He has a right to do that, but he goes too far when he tries to make it out that all reasonable protectionists, among the Germans or elsewhere, are occupying the same wild and ultra position on the tariff as his teacher at college and the leader of his party, Cleveland.

The contingent of Northern Illinois Democratic statesmen which went to New York to secure the establishment of a branch Democratic headquarters in Chicago has returned empty handed. They found that Tammany was dead-set against Chicago, and determined that none of the Democratic corruption funds should come here. They are wanted elsewhere. Secretary Sheerin gave the statesmen no comfort. Says Mayor Hogan of Geneva:

> Secretary Sheerin will not listen to any talk about branch headquarters for Illinois. He declares that the State is as thoroughly Republican as Vermont, and that it is no use attempting to carry it. He wants Indiana to be the only Western Democratic State. He wants whatever campaign funds that come West spent in that State as they have been spent in the past.

Evidently therefore the plan of the National committee is to concentrate its Western boodle in the State of Indiana for the corruption of voters and the purchases of blocks of five. There is to be no division with Illinois. The Democrats of Indiana have come to look upon this boodle as theirs by right. They look forward to the political "grease" crop as much more important than the corn crop in carrying them through. So far as Illinois is concerned Secretary Sheerin is wise in his prognostications that it is as safe a Republican State as Vermont and that "grease" would be wasted here. So far as Indiana is concerned there is no question of the avidity of Hoosier Democrats for that article, but forewarned is forearmed.

Mayor Washburne has signed the crematory ordinance which was passed by the Council a week ago. Immediately after having affixed his signature to the document he sent instructions to the Health Commissioner to advertise for bids for crematories. Dr. Ware is to ask for the lowest figures at which any responsible party is willing to furnish the required number of crematories to the city, which will enable the inventors who have already constructed plants to say at what price they will sell them or build new ones. The bids will be submitted to a meeting of the Finance committee, at which the Mayor and Health Officer will be present, and it is understood the matter will be attended to by them without delay after the bids have been handed in. So it is in order to jubilate over the crematory as an assured fact, and assured within one month of the time that the Municipal Order League resolved to press for that as the only satisfactory solution of the garbage problem. This meeting was held June 27. Its action was at once seen to be just what was wanted and the cry for cremation of garbage was taken up by the newspapers and the people. It was pressed with such force that it received an almost unanimously affirmative vote in the Council, only one Alderman achieving the unenviable notoriety of putting himself on record as opposed to it. Of course the movement cannot now be neglected even for a short time. It is fair to expect that persons willing to contract to do the work named will send in their bids right away and not run the risk of being left behind by others who recognize the importance of promptitude. Then the committee will act and the work begin at once, so that within a very few weeks from this date the daily accumulation of garbage will be disposed of by cremation instead of being dumped around the city in the present disgraceful fashion. The league may well be proud of its achievement in bringing round so important a reform in such short order, overcoming the vis inertia of the Council, and especially at a time when its members usually do little else than prepare for the annual vacation. The Mayor and Aldermen, always excepting one of the latter, are also entitled to the thanks of their constituents for the commendable diligence they displayed in the matter.

## THE WORLD'S FAIR APPROPRIATION SECURED.

The House has voted to concur in the Senate amendment to the Sundry Civil bill providing for an appropriation of $5,000,000 for the World's Fair by 117 yeas to 105 nays. It had previously voted to non-concur in the amendments increasing the appropriation for the government's exhibit from $316,000 to $500,000; the appropriation for the World's Columbian Commission from $95,500 to $320,000; the appropriation for the Board of Lady Managers from $36,000 to $138,000; and the item giving the Director-General $10,000 for contingent expenses and providing for two meetings of the National Commission. By this action these items of the amendment will have to go into conference again.

The House first took a yea and nay vote upon the insulting motion of one of the Southern Brigadiers, Bankhead, to strike out the word "million," thus leaving the appropriation $5, and the insult and insulter were sat down on by 141 nays to 77 yeas. The motion to concur was then carried by 117 yeas to 105 nays, and the long and bitter struggle was over. It is evident from the final figures that of the 105 hostile to the appropriation there were twenty-eight who would not put themselves on record for Bankhead or Hogshead amendment, and only in the way of manly opposition.

For this appropriation Chicago is grateful. It will enable her Board of Directors to continue the great work of construction upon the enlarged scale which has been rendered necessary by the plans of the National Commission and by the extraordinary pressure for space which has been made not only by American but also by foreign exhibiters. But even more important than this, the action of the House will correct an unfavorable impression which was in danger of doing incalculable injury to the Fair. Both Houses of Congress having voted for the *five million* appropriation the action of Congress is a complete Federal indorsement in substantial aid of the World's Columbian Exhibition as the government's own work. It will arouse not only an added enthusiasm at home, but it will convince foreign powers that this is a great national and not in any sense a local Fair, and that the President's invitation to them meant what it said—an invitation to a United States Exposition.

It has been a long and a hard fight to overcome blind, unreasoning Democratic hostility to the great national enterprise, but it is now over and nothing stands in the way of complete and triumphant success. This fight against the Fair has been made by a two-thirds majority of the Democrats in Congress. The Bourbon South voted nearly solid against it. And Tammany used its knife and tomahawk to kill it.

The speeches made by Democratic members Tuesday were not only hostile but they were unpatriotic. These men were willing even to defeat the entire Sundry Civil bill and leave the government without money for many of its running expenses rather than concur in the national Fair appropriation. Their action shows that in the future it may safely be predicted any enterprise looking to the interests of the Nation instead of to that of the sectional South or the Tammany thieves will be antagonized by them.

The Democratic party has no other wish than that the Fair shall be regarded as a national undertaking. Two-thirds of the Democratic members of Congress have cut a sorry figure in this whole business and can claim no credit in the success of the Fair, since they certainly have shown no feeling except malice towards it. They have done their best to cripple if not to destroy it. They have shown themselves devoid of partriotism and national pride. To those Democrats who have taken a broad, liberal, and magnanimous view of the Fair and its needs Chicago is grateful, as well as to the Republican members who have voted solidly for it from the first. The last obstacle is now removed. The Fair has the complete national indorsement and the country need not fear that its managers will not use the money which has been appropriated to the best advantage and make the World's Columbian Exhibition the crowning event of the century.

## THE "STAATS-ZEITUNG" MISINTERPRETING CLEVELAND.

The unhappy *Staats-Zeitung*, circulating chiefly among protection Germans and unwilling to offend them, hastens to assure them that Mr. Cleveland has repudiated the free trade platform of his party, and that "he speaks out unmistakably against the complete overthrow of the protective principle. He rejects the cheeky declaration of that Democratic free trade plank that every protective duty is unconstitutional."

Poor Mr. Cleveland must be mortified to see his plain language thus misconstrued. He said in his acceptance speech:

> Turning our eyes to the plain people of the land, we see them burdened as consumers with a tariff system that unjustly and relentlessly demands from them, in the purchase of the necessaries and comforts of life, an amount scarcely met by the wages of hard and steady toil, while the exactions thus wrung from them build up and increase the fortunes of those for whose benefit the injustice is perpetuated.
>
> We oppose earnestly and stubbornly the theory upon which our opponents seek to justify and uphold existing tariff laws. We need not base our attack upon questions of constitutional permission or legislative power. We denounce this theory upon the highest possible grounds when we contend that in present conditions its operation is unjust, and that laws enacted in accordance with it are inequitable and unfair.

These are the "American interests" Mr. Cleveland has in mind and he says the Democrats will not be "recklessly heedless of them" nor abandon their regard for them. Nothing short of the abolition of protection fills his bill.

As the Chicago *Herald*, the leading Democratic organ, remarks: "Mr. Cleveland has defined his position so plainly and so unequivocally that there is no excuse whatever for those who seek to misrepresent him. So far from refusing to oppose the protective tariff as unconstitutional, he rises in the intensity of his opposition to a plane even above the Constitution when he says: 'We need 'not base our attacks upon questions of con'stitutional permission or legislative power. 'We denounce this theory upon the highest 'possible grounds when we contend that in 'present conditions its operation is unjust, 'and that laws enacted in accordance with it 'are inequitable and unfair.'"

What is "the theory of our [Republican] opponents" to which Mr. Cleveland refers? It is that protection benefits the country as a whole. Mr. Cleveland joins issue with them. He says that laws made in accordance with that theory are inequitable and unfair. He says that the constitutionality of such laws is a secondary question. The great objection to them is that they rob the many for the sake of the few, the consumers for the benefit of the manufacturers. Mr. Cleveland says that even if the protection theory were constitutional he would not advocate it, because "inequitable and unjust" in practice. If he were correct in that assertion nobody would be for such laws no matter how constitutional they were. Mr. Cleveland denounces protection not only as unconstitutional but as a crime. Let the editor of the *Staats-Zeitung* read his intense language again and it will perceive that it has widely misinterpreted his meaning.

## THE ALLEGED "MONOPOLY" OF STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

Democratic papers speak of the "Carnegie monopoly." They say that what has happened at Homestead has been the natural outcome of the "steel monopoly." Numerous Democratic small-potato orators are also telling the workingmen that they must vote for Cleveland because he is the enemy of "monopolies" like that at Homestead, and will knock the monopolists in the head with his free trade club if given a chance.

The probabilities are that these brawlers do do know what a monopoly is. They seem to have an idea that whoever makes more money than the average must have some special monopoly advantage which enables him to do so. In their eyes Mr. Armour is a monopolist, though the packing business is open to every man with some capital.

There are monopolies in this country. The corporation which has an exclusive right to operate a cable railway in a certain street or to lay down gas mains there has a monopoly in that street. The owner of a patent has a practical monopoly of the article made under that patent during the life of the patent. The sewing-machine manufacturers had a patent monopoly for years. The Bell Telephone company has one now, but it will soon expire. During its lifetime no one has been able to use a telephone without its consent.

No such monopoly exists as regards the manufacture of steel. Any man can go into it as freely as into the business of keeping a grocery store. It is a mere matter of money and ability. There are numerous steel mills in Pennsylvania besides those owned by Carnegie and Frick. There are four large ones in and near Chicago. Steel mills are found at Detroit, Cleveland, Birmingham (Ala.), and elsewhere uncontrolled by Carnegie.

What do people mean then by talking of the "steel monopoly"? There was a time years ago when certain iron establishments had an advantage which approached closely to a monopoly. Some shrewd Americans, Mr. Carnegie being among them, bought the right to use the Bessemer patents in this country. They were far-sighted enough to see that the reduction of the cost of making steel by the Bessemer processes was so great that it would stimulate enormously the demand for that metal and that iron would be displaced by it for railroad tracks. While those patents lasted they made great sums of money as did the English patentee. When the patents expired the special profits ceased by reason of free domestic competition.

The processes described in those patents are now the property of the world. Any man or company of men who please can build a steel mill and use them. That being the case, where is the "monopoly" at Homestead over which the Democratic demagogues are howling? Before discussing this matter further the Democratic leaders should find out from their dictionaries what a "monopoly" is. They will find no definition of the word which will cover the business of steel-making, which is as open to every man who cares to engage in it as that of printing a newspaper.

## THE NEW COMMERCE DESTROYER.

The swiftest and most formidable vessel in the United States navy, if not in any other navy all things considered, ranked as cruiser No. 12, familiarly known as "the Pirate," and now christened the Columbia, has been launched from the Cramps' Shipyard at Philadelphia. It is the highest type of its class that has yet been constructed in the world, and it is a matter for national pride that in all its parts it is of domestic manufacture—a condition which is stipulated in the original contract which was awarded the Cramps Oct. 4, 1890. It was designed with two objects in view, speed and coal-carrying capacity. The contract calls for 22 knots per hour in its trial trips and an average of 21 knots on the open sea, and for every quarter knot over the number specified the contractors will receive a premium over the contract price of $50,000. The Cramps, it is stated, are confident it can make 24 knots per hour, and that it can easily beat any of the ocean liners. In addition to this great speed the Columbia will have a coal-carrying capacity of 2,000 tons, which at the rate of ten knots per hour would allow it to remain out of port 109 days with a radius of action of 26,240 miles. In a word, it can go nearly around the world without recoaling.

The Columbia will be capable of 20,550 horse-power. It will have three triple expansion engines, each working a separate screw on either side of the rudder and one above it, and ten boilers carrying a pressure of 160 pounds. The vital portions of the vessel are to be protected by four inch armor. It will have no big guns. The naval appropriation bill describes it as "the 7,300-ton three-screw commerce destroyer." For this purpose it will have an eight-inch gun as a bow-chaser, which will play havoc with merchantmen. Its other armament will comprise four six-inch breech-loading rifles, eight four-inch breech-loading rifles, twelve rapid-firing six-pounders, six rapid-firing one-pounders, two machine guns, one field gun, and six torpedo tubes. Thus in reality it is designed for three purposes—great speed, unusual coal-carrying capacity, and rapid firing. Nothing can get away from it and nothing yet built can overtake it. The Philadelphia *Press*, in a long and detailed description of its various points, makes the following interesting comparison of it with the Blake, the Dupuy de Lome, and the Piedmonte, the three swiftest and best vessels of the English, French, and Italian navies respectively:

| | The United States Commerce Destroyer | The Blake (British) | The Dupuy de Lome (French) | The Piedmonte (Italian) | The Philadelphia (United States) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Horse power | 20,550 | 20,000 | 14,000 | 12,000 | 10,500 |
| Speed (knots) | 22 | 22 | 20 | 21 | 19.7 |
| Coal Endurance: Coal that can be carried in bulkheads (tons) | 2,000 | 1,500 | 700 | 900 | 900 |
| Coal Endurance: Distance that can be steamed at 10 knots without recoaling (knots) | 24,240 | 15,000 | 4,000 | 13,000 | 12,000 |

Taken altogether the Columbia represents the highest type of the fleet armored cruisers yet constructed. It will be phenomenally swift and its safety has been secured by every modern device known to naval construction. It will be of interest to know that before long it will have a sister on the salted seas, as cruiser No. 13, its twin in all respects except that it will carry a heavier battery, is on the stocks in the same yard.

## THE ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS GET THEIR ANSWER.

The Democrats of Illinois have been notified officially that their brethren in other parts of the country do not intend to lift a finger to aid them, and that it is a matter of utter indifference to them how this State goes. Congressman Outhwaite of Ohio, a man of the Vallandigham stamp, with as little patriotism or regard for national honor as that individual had, said in the debate Tuesday: "Let Illinois stay in the Republican column until doomsday rather than do this thing to promote the success of the National Fair."

"This thing" meant coining some useless old silver junk which may otherwise lie in the Treasury vaults till the Day of Judgment into souvenir half-dollars, the Treasury Department to receive back at the close of the Fair at least the value of the silver bullion thus coined by it, and probably a good deal more.

The leading Democrats of Illinois have pleaded with such Northern malignants as Outhwaite of Ohio and with the Confederate Brigadiers to allow this subscription of souvenir halves to be made, telling them that if it is made they can carry Illinois, secure its Electoral vote for Cleveland, the majority of the Congressmen, the Governor, and the Legislature, which will gerrymander the State. The Brigadiers, Tammany, and their Northern allies reply contemptuously that they do not care a curse for Illinois. It is a matter of indifference to them which way it votes. They would rather have Tammany on their side than Illinois and they don't believe in the National Fair, as there is nothing in it for them.

How do the Illinois Democrats like this sort of political partnership? Are they pleased to find themselves of so little consequence in the estimation of Southern and Eastern Congressmen? Do those Chicago Democrats who have subscribed their money for the Fair or who have a manly, disinterested pride in its success feel quite as eager to spend their time and money for the Democratic ticket as they did? If so they "lack gall, to make oppression bitter."

## THE DISCIPLE OF PROF. SUMNER, THE FREE TRADER.

Mr. Washington Hesing says in his interview that "his father is a Henry Clay protectionist," and explains how it came about that *he* did not follow in his father's footsteps on the tariff question. It appears that he was converted when he was a student by Prof. Sumner of Yale, the college where he graduated, and became the ardent disciple of that ultra free trader, who advocates the adoption in this country of the British system—no protection and a tariff for revenue only. But Mr. Washington Hesing has not preached that doctrine very much in the *Staats Zeitung*, which he edits. On the contrary, Mr. Washington Hesing repudiated the free trade doctrine of the platform of his party up to the time when he started on his pilgrimage to New York to deliver the Lutheran protection votes to Cleveland. While there he heard the radical free trade utterances of Cleveland when accepting his nomination, but nevertheless proceeded to deliver those 25,000 Illinois protection Lutherans to the great free trader. Then he came home and probably denied that he was a free trader!

## NO ISSUE ON THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

Mr. Washington Hesing told ex-President Cleveland in New York that 25,000 Republican Protection German Lutherans would vote for him this fall in Illinois. Being asked by The Tribune to produce his authority therefor, he admits that he had none, but he endeavors to switch the contention over to Judge Altgeld, and says, "the German Lutherans have "by a national pronunciamento, as I might "term it, declared in favor of Altgeld for "Governor." Some German Lutherans will probably vote for him because he is of German birth. But Gov. Pfeifer is of German extraction. While Altgeld is an ultra free trader, however, Pfeifer is a protectionist. As the mass of the German Lutherans believe in protection their votes, other things being equal, naturally will go to Pfeifer rather than to Altgeld.

There is no State and Church question at issue to make the Lutheran voters prefer one candidate to the other. There is no issue on the parochial school question, although Democratic partisan demagogues are seeking to make one. Gov. Fifer's position on the school question is the same as that of the Republican party, and both are as friendly and as favorable to the Lutherans and other Germans as Altgeld and the Democrats are and will do as much for them. Where there is no difference of opinion on a question an "issue" cannot be made even by the most desperate partisan editor or vote seeker.

Nor is Altgeld a Lutheran. He is merely a demagogue, endeavoring to utilize his German name to catch Republican German votes for Cleveland and free trade.

Mr. Dana of the New York *Sun* has been the most malignant and persistent among the enemies of Chicago and the World's Fair appropriation all on account of New York getting whipped in the contest for the Fair's site. The columns of his paper have had a daily vilification and misrepresentation of this city and contained frantic appeals to the Democratic House not to vote one cent of aid to the Fair established by Congress itself. That House has disregarded his advice and voted the whole five millions, which adds to the variety of the crow menu Mr. Dana must consume. He has had to swallow Cleveland crow and free trade platform crow and awful tough mugwump crow, and now to these unpalatable dishes is added the rankest of all, the World's Fair crow with Chicago garnishing.

A dispatch from Geneva, Switzerland, sets forth upon the authority of one of his friends the character of the interview with the Emperor which led to Prince Bismarck's resignation. It appears from the narrative that the young Emperor announced his intention to Bismarck of going to a fête given by Dr. Windthorst, the well-known Ultramontane leader. Bismarck pleaded with him not to go, as it would be in the nature of a personal reflection upon himself, which it would have been, as the Windthorst faction was bitterly hostile to him. The Emperor thereupon flew into a rage, stamped his feet, and replied in such a brusque and insulting manner that Bismarck tendered his resignation. Although the story is unofficial it has every evidence of probability in its favor. It was the natural thing for Bismarck to have done under the circumstances, and the rage of the Emperor comports with his extraordinary conduct on many other recent occasions.

Referring to the retaliation legislation passed by Congress against the Canadians, which places a duty upon the tonnage of Canadian vessels passing through the Sault Ste. Marie canal as retaliation for the burdensome discriminations against American shipping and the violation of the treaty of 1871, the Toronto *Globe* quotes the report of the Privy Council of Canada, made in June last, and insists that the regulations "do not discriminate against American shipping, but do discriminate in favor of a Canadian route and Canadian ports." The *Globe* would have us believe that the Canadians are not discriminating against American citizens, but only to secure their route down the St. Lawrence. This is simple sophistry. The Washington Treaty provides in its 27th article:

> The government of her Britannic Majesty engages to urge upon the government of the Dominion of Canada to secure to the citizens of the United States the use of the Welland, St. Lawrence, and other canals in the Dominion on terms of equality with the inhabitants of the Dominion, etc.

The language of this article is simple enough for a child to understand. It has been distinctly and repeatedly violated by the Canadians, and that is the reason why retaliatory legislation has been passed. Instead of trying sharp dodges and seeking to get round the plain provisions of the treaty by subterfuges, the Canadians would be better engaged in living up to them. Had they done so there would have been no need of retaliatory legislation.

If Chairman Carter at one period of his career was a successful book-agent, as the able Democratic editors are actively trying to prove, no wonder they are getting scared.

Chicago reports nine deaths from sunstrokes to one at Kansas City.—*Kansas City Star.* Comparisons are odious, but Chicago also reports nine times the population of Kansas City.

"We'll follow our gallant leaders through thick and thin!" exclaims a perspiring and palpitating Democratic exchange. "Thick and thin"—that means Cleve and Steve.

When the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage thinks of Mr. Holman of Indiana, how can he go on saying that we live in the grandest day of the most glorious month of the proudest year of the greatest decade of the most wonderful century the world ever saw?

Envious contemporaries that talk so glibly of the new Chicago directory as a "great work of fiction," a "triumph of mind over matter," "grandest work of the imagination published this year," etc., should remember that the national census usually bears out all of Chicago's claims as to population.

Mrs. Lease of Kansas claims to be an "Abraham Lincoln Republican." But Dr. Mary Walker has sometimes made the same claim.

Please excuse us, "Pro Bono Publico," from giving "all the efficacious methods recommended for the removal of tan and freckles." Write a letter to Grover Cleveland, Buzzard's Bay, Mass.

Congress has decided that as between Holman and the World's Columbian Exposition it prefers the Exposition.

It is not to be "the Chicago Fair." In behalf of the United States of America Chicago lifts up its voice and rejoices with the utmost fervor warranted by the state of the weather.

Mr. George Strayer, editor of the Ashley *Times*, published at Hudson, Ind., requests us to insert the following:

> A severe wind-storm struck the Town of Ashley, Ind., on the new Wabash extension, Sunday and blew down a fine, large two-story store building owned by William Wyrick. Mr. Wyrick being a hustler immediately set a gang of men at work rebuilding and in a week the loss will be repaired.

Inasmuch as Mr. Strayer in his capacity as editor vouches for the truth of this and as Mr. Wyrick is undoubtedly a public-spirited citizen and a man who ought to be encouraged on general principles we hasten to comply with the request.

Here's to Congressman Caruth of Kentucky, in a glass of clear and sparkling boiled water!

Chicago begs to renew to Dr. Dana of New York the assurances of its most distinguished consideration and hopes he will continue in the good work of abusing the World's Columbian Exposition.

Uncle Sam's new cruiser, the Columbia, is believed to be the gem of the ocean up to date.

The world is ours!

## IN A MINOR KEY.

### Quite the Reverse.

Goggin—"Do you mean to say you got that suit of clothes for only $18? That's what I should call a regular pick-me-up."

Maygog—"It isn't, though. It's a regular hand-me-down."

### His Indian Name.

They were walking to the theater, as they had walked to theater, concert, party, and to church (when they hadn't taken the street-cars) ever since young McStab had begun to pay serious attention to Miss Leota Haycraft.

"Leota!" he said, softly. "Beautiful name! It is Indian, is it not?"

"I have been told that it is Indian," replied the maiden.

"I wish I had some such name," he sighed, "instead of Samuel."

"Why, you have an Indian name," said Miss Leota. "Don't you know the girls all call you 'Young-Man-Afraid-of-his-Horses'?"

And they walked on in silence.

### No Use.

Tired Stranger (registering his name at hotel in Ballarat, Australia)—"I want a room."

Clerk (looking at register)—"Ah! From Chicago, are you, Mr. Jones? How are the World's Fair buildings getting along?"

Tired Stranger (taking his valise again)—"My friend, I have traveled 16,000 miles trying to get away from that question. When does the next steamer leave for the Antarctic Continent?"

## CURRENT NOTES.

Man is naturally secretive, but he is so boastful that he frequently lets it all out.—*Galveston News.*

It is a good plan to do an act of unselfishness occasionally by deliberate premeditation, even if great effort be required.—*Troy Press.*

Things are rapidly approaching a point where the summer young man will have to wear a belt because suspenders are so effeminate.—*Washington Star.*

First Police Commissioner—"What is the charge against McGobb?" Second Police Commissioner—"Entering a drug store while on duty."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

"It must be dreadful when a professional singer knows that she has lost her voice!" "But it is still more dreadful when she is not aware of the fact!"—*Humoristische Blatter.*

She—"When did you first learn that you loved me?" He—"It came like a glad surprise—just after Penelope Peachblow and Dora Tolliver had refused me."—*New York Herald.*

Doctor—"How is it you're not in the country when I advised you to go?" Patient—"Because the money I saved up to go with you took for giving the advice."—*New York Sun.*

Appleton—"I think the Spanish bull fights much preferable to our prize fights." Plumpton—"Goodness! Why?" Appleton—"Sometimes the bull fighters get killed."—*New York Weekly.*

Dedude—"That man called me a liar, a cad, a scoundrel, and a puppy. Would you advise me to fight for that?" Old Gent—"By all means. There's nothing nobler in this world, young man, than fighting for the truth."—*Detroit Free Press.*

## PERSONALS.

Mme. Modjeska is now on her California ranch studying floriculture and the best means of keeping flies out of the milking pail.

Mr. Cleveland calls his running mate "Squire." That is a rather better title than "Gen.," because the Vice-Presidential candidate is entitled to it.

Col. Streator, by whose orders the militiaman Iams was tortured, is living four centuries beyond his time. He would have been a valuable man in the days of the Spanish inquisition.

Rudyard Kipling tarried in Montreal long enough to insult the best citizens of the place and thus fill up one of the few remaining gaps in his well-earned reputation as the world's champion cad.

Calvin S. Brice says the last Democratic campaign cost him $500,000. Mr. Harrity is to be congratulated. The Democratic House of Representatives is printing his campaign literature for him.

Gladstone is being so urgently warned by several of his political adversaries that his health may break down if he becomes Premier that it looks as though they feared his condition was entirely too robust for the good of the Tories.

Queen Victoria is surrounded by a cordon of detectives as many as those about the person of his Czarship of Russia. When it is necessary to guard the head of a limited monarchy in the fashion approved by an autocrat, it is significant to say the least.

Mrs. Cleveland, too, had fifteen photographic negatives taken in New York last week, and from these she will choose those that are to be prepared for public sale. So the "wife and mother" is really to cut some figure in the campaign after all.

Prof. Theodore W. Dwight, who died recently while in the act of signing his will, left an estate valued at $1,000,000. There will be rich pickings for the lawyers. For nearly twenty years Prof. Dwight's income from his teaching and writings ranged from $25,000 to $40,000 per year. It afterward dropped to $15,000 per year, and at the time of his death his salary as emeritus professor in Columbia College was $7,500. All this was in addition to his legal practice, from which he is said to have derived a large income, his fees in single cases, as referee or counsel, at times amounting to as much as $100,000.

## ILLINOIS POLITICS.

Peoria *Transcript:* Mr. Stevenson cannot carry his own State. His nomination was one of those blunders for which the Democracy are famous.

Danville *News:* If John M. Palmer makes a few anarchistic speeches there'll be more assassinations at Homestead. The talk of the demagogue is the seed of anarchy.

Paris *Beacon:* Copperhead Stevenson and Anarchist Altgeld have undertaken to deliver the State of Illinois at Democratic headquarters this fall. They will find their contract a little difficult of fulfillment.

Kansas City *Journal:* Of course it was foolish for Illinois to send a Democrat to the United States Senate, but the people of that State did not realize the full extent of their folly till Palmer made his recent anarchistic speech.

Quincy *Whig:* It is expected that before the end of September there will be more than a thousand Republican clubs in Illinois. They are a potent factor in the campaign, and there should be one in every township in the State.

Lincoln *Courier:* The Decatur *Sentinel*, the only Prohibition newspaper in the Fourteenth Congressional District, has bolted the nomination for Congress of the Rev. E. B. Cake and is making heroic efforts to defeat that gentleman.

St. Louis *Star-Sayings:* In defeating the World's Fair bill the House of Representatives has not strengthened the cause of Democracy in Illinois. Even Adlai E. Stevenson must feel ashamed of his party's representatives in Congress.

Joliet *Republican:* John M. Palmer must be fishing for a Presidential nomination in 1896. But he should understand that the Anarchists are not quite numerous enough in this country to dictate such a nomination, even in the Democratic party.

Springfield *News:* After all, when both parties are tired of their pleasantries concerning each other, there will be an immense amount of hard work to do. There is not going to be any walkover for the Republicans or Democrats this year in Illinois.

Springfield *Journal:* This is not a good year for a candidate for the high and responsible office of Governor who is generally regarded as a special friend of the Chicago Anarchists to submit his case to the law-abiding voters of the great State of Illinois.

Bloomington *Leader:* The keynote of the campaign doesn't resound as though it had been struck by a sledgehammer. In the judgment of "many voters" the only really dulcet, entrancing notes that have been heard in this campaign so far were when Altgeld's barrel was struck.

Moline *Dispatch:* Mr. Stevenson said in his speech at New York that he distrusted his capacity for the office of Vice-President. He will no doubt be pleased to know that so many voters agree with him in distrusting his capacity that he will never be able to show whether he has any or not.

## HOT ROASTS.

Albany *Journal:* The inexpressible Peffer seems to have become a full-fledged Socialist. Day by day it is more clear that Peffer is a mistake.

Columbus *Journal:* Nevada now boasts of a bug that chews up barbed wire fence. She ought to turn that insect loose on her free silver cranks.

New York *Advertiser:* "Democrats must stand on their principles," says the venerable Mr. Dana. If this task were set for Mr. Dana he would be obliged to suspend.

New York *Press:* A New York photographer says Candidate Stevenson's face is "severe in repose." Therein it differs from his scalping-knife, which is severe in action.

Pittsburg *Commercial-Gazette:* Senator Hill is reported to contemplate resigning from the Senate. "I am a Democrat" is his proudest boast, and no Democrat resigns.

Philadelphia *Record:* Narrow-brained shipping laws having largely driven our commerce from the sea, and the Anti-Option bill proposes to continue the work of extermination on land.

Philadelphia *Times:* It would be a big thing if in successfully locating the native tin plants in this State they could successfully cross it with the egg-plant. Think of the boom in omelets and custards.

Washington *Post:* It is high time the Republican committee was getting down to work. What is needed badly at this time is a plan of campaign that will keep the Hon. Roswell G. Horr out of the doubtful States.

Buffalo *Express:* "Gen." Stevenson had his head examined by a phrenologist when he was in New York. If he went the morning after that Manhattan club experience he probably learned some startling truths.

Philadelphia *Inquirer:* With even the naked eye you can easily see that the Democrats have caught the anarchistic bear, and, like the man who caught a real live bear, they would only be too glad to let go if they could.

Cleveland *Leader:* The constant iteration by Stevenson of the claim that Illinois will go for Cleveland in November is probably due to a desire to give a reasonable excuse for his nomination for the Vice-Presidency.

Kansas City *Journal:* An enthused Democratic editor declares that "the stars in their courses are fighting for Cleveland and Democracy." In the South they are shooting stars, with a preference for Winchesters.

Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette:* Mount Ætna should be brought to America to play a star engagement for the Democratic National committee. Mount Ætna at present is the unrivaled mud-slinger of the world.

Philadelphia *Press:* Senator Cameron complains that the President did not consult him before appointing Mr. Shiras. Well, perhaps the President doesn't feel obliged to consult Democratic Senators in these matters.

St. Louis *Globe-Democrat:* Gray, if he were on the tail end of the Democratic ticket instead of Stevenson, would be a tower of strength to that party in the Hoosier State. Gray is not pulling his coat off this year to work for the party.

St. Paul *Pioneer Press:* Adlai Stevenson is just as much afraid of bayonets as he was thirty years ago when the government was asking for able-bodied men. That is why the imaginary force bill has such unspeakable terrors for him.

Nashville *American:* Mr. Shiras of Pennsylvania, whom President Harrison has appointed Justice of the United States Supreme Court, is probably a most excellent man for the position; Senators Quay and Cameron oppose his confirmation by the Senate.

Milwaukee *Sentinel:* Mr. Cleveland seems to think, if he is beaten in this campaign, that the Democratic party will die. This is a singular belief. The Democratic party is made of more durable stuff. It will live as long as there are men so desirous of power that they do not care how they get it.

## MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Daily rehearsals of the burlesque "Babes in the Woods," which will be given in the open air at Burlington Park in connection with the Elks picnic, Aug. 2, are being conducted at the different theaters, and the ninety or more young people who will take part in the production are gradually reaching the degree of proficiency necessary for the success of the undertaking. Within the last few days several changes have been made in the cast. Will S. Rising, who was to have played the part of one of the babes, has been obliged to drop out, and his place will be filled by either Joe Doner or Eddie Foy. Ida Mulle is cast for the part of the other "babe." The character of Lord Carnagie will be taken by Mrs. Battis, while the Lady Carnagie of the play will be Francis Leon, the female impersonator. Henry Norman of the "Ali Baba" company will be the first villain and Edward Feeley, who plays the part of the slave in Fanny Davenport's "Cleopatra," will be the second villain. Emma Ward and Bessie Lynch will play the Duke and the Prince. There will be a varied list of specialties, which will be supplemented with a ballet composed of forty people. The burlesque itself will deal with the recent labor troubles at Homestead, but the subject will be treated in a farcical and entirely impersonal manner. It will be full of local hits also, which will be carried up to the date of the production. Gustavus Luders, the new leader of the Schiller Theater orchestra, will conduct the dramatic music, and Miss E. L. Dounie of the National Conservatory of Music and Prof. Jacobsohn will be in charge of the dancing. The stage management is in the hands of Mrs. Benton Barnes and William Parry. A rehearsal of the play will be given at Burlington Park tomorrow morning to ascertain if the open air arrangements are adequate to the needs of the occasion.

⁂

The new play, "A Trip to the Circus," will be produced for the first time on any stage at McVicker's Theater next Sunday evening. It is said to be modeled somewhat upon the lines of "A Country Circus," which enjoyed a long run at the same theater last fall. Considerable more preparation has been made for it, however, than was the case in the first "Circus" venture, and the specialties in the last act are much more elaborate than the ones attempted before. The cast of the production includes some fairly well known names, such as John Woodward, Charles C. Maubury, C. F. Montaine, C. E. Eldridge, Cliff Dean, William Robinson, W. E. Unger, George Carron, Miss Estella Dale, Miss Dorothy Thornton, Miss Mary Davis, Miss Lillian Keene, and Miss Josie Montaza. These, however, are the names of the players proper. For the circus specialties there will be another complete cast, including Master Colin Melville, the child rider; Frank Melville, the bareback rider; Sig. Voltiase, the four-horse rider; the Herbert brothers, acrobats; and Mlle. Lowres Bochell, the slack-wire dancer. The closing feature of the new piece is a chariot race, which takes place on the stage.

⁂

Chicago's recent open air performance of "As You Like It," given by the members of the Daly company at Fairlawn in the cause of charity, has prompted a similar entertainment which will be given at Biggles' Place, Bedford Road, Westchester County, N. Y., next Saturday afternoon. The woodland scenes from the comedy will be presented under the direction of John Malone and by a number of artists, including Eleanor Merron as Rosalind, Louisa Mitchell as Celia, Madge Carr as Audrey, John Malone as Orlando, Archibald Cowper as Jaques, E. T. Backus as Touchstone, Thomas Lawrence as the Banished Duke, and J. Edwin Brown as Adam. The entertainment is under the patronage of the fashionable summer residents of Westchester County, and the proceeds are to go to the Pocantico Hill Free Kindergarten.

⁂

Charles Frohman's company in "Jane" will enter upon the last week of its summer engagement at the Grand next Sunday evening. Manager Harry Hamlin, who is now spending his vacation in New York, has made several efforts to hold the company a week longer, but the vacation plans of Miss Bennett and Paul Arthur, who will leave immediately after the engagement for European journeys, will not admit of change, so the play will be removed at the time first decided upon.

The Grand has made no engagement for the week immediately following. The lull will be taken advantage of by giving the theater a thorough cleaning and overhauling.

⁂

The withdrawal of "Miss Helyett" from the Columbia Saturday night will close an engagement that has filled a distinctive place in the amusement field in Chicago this summer. The intense heat, while it has exerted an appreciable effect on the attendance during the last week, has not caused the company to relax its efforts in the performance of Belasco's quaint play. The closing matinée will be given Saturday, and already there has been a considerable demand for seats. At the close of the present engagement the company will take a three weeks' vacation and then begin its fall tour with an engagement in Milwaukee.

⁂

The program of the Bendix Summer-Night Concert in the Armory tonight will be made up of excerpts from the operas of Wagner. Following are the selections:

| | |
|---|---|
| Selections from III. Act / Vorspeil | Lohengrin |
| Selection | Rheingold |
| Wotan's Farewell / Magic Fire Scene | Walkure |
| Voices of the Forest | Siegfried |
| Siegfried's Rhine Journey / Siegfried's Death | Gotterdammerung |
| Vorspeil / Prize Song | Meistersinger |
| Overture | Tannhauser |

⁂

Manager David Henderson of the Chicago Opera-House has been making strong efforts for some time to secure Raphael Hicks, who has been long identified with the Drury Lane Theater in London, for the property master of the American Extravaganza company. Last night Mr. Henderson received a cablegram from London saying that Hicks would accept his offer and would sail for America immediately. Millie Ricci, an experienced wardrobe mistress, who, two years ago, was in the employ of the American Opera company, has also been added to Mr. Henderson's force. Mme. Prince, who has been with the company some time in the capacity of wardrobe mistress, will be retained.

⁂

An entirely new comedy written by the author of "Incog" and called "Nothing but Money" will be brought out at the Grand Opera House by George W. Lederer and Kirke La Shelle's new company during a short engagement beginning Saturday, Aug. 13. The company is composed of the principal members of Dixon's "Incog" company of last season, with the addition of several other clever people.

The people who are kept away from indoor performances on account of the heat will be afforded an open-air production at Pain's fireworks tonight. A special program of fireworks is announced, and in addition to this some clever new specialties are down on the bill. The fiery representation of Niagara Falls will be given at the Saturday performance.

Miss Annie Lewis has been spending a part of her vacation in Connecticut studying the manners and customs peculiar to the people of the Wooden Nutmeg State. Her part in "A Nutmeg Match" is said to be cleverly drawn and characterized by a genuine New England dialect.

G. F. Herrick, who is playing the part of Joel Bartlett in "The County Fair" at Hooley's, will soon be transferred to "The Soudan" company, in which he will be given a juvenile part. The following season he will be the ringmaster in "A Country Circus."

The engagement which Henry Abbey has made with Mme. Calve for a tour in the United States begins in November and ends in April. Up to the time of the prima donna's departure for America she will sing at the Opera Comique in Paris.

### The Kansas Democracy Swallowed Up.

A Kansas Democrat named E. T. Shelly, Atchison, writes a letter to the New York *Post* (Dem.) defending the surrender of the Kansas Democrats to the Alliance crank party. The *Post* had severely commented on the fool action of the Kansas Democratic convention for having adopted the Alliance Subtreasury party's Electors and fusing with them on their State and local offices; thus there will be no Cleveland and Stevenson ticket run in bleeding Kansas this year, as the Democratic party in that State has dissolved. The correspondent makes this plea for the swallowing up of his late Democratic compatriots by the Subtreasury cranks and the fiat fools:

> In spite, however, of the paternalistic tendencies of the Alliance platforms the spirit of real Democracy is believed to be at work among the members of the People's party in this State [?]. Until recently no one not a "Subtreasuryite" could receive any party preferment at its hands; but the nominee for Congressman-at-large, Col. Harris, has always been uncompromisingly opposed to the "Subtreasury" system and the "fiat" foolishness. Indeed, Congressman Simpson is more than suspected of entertaining similar ideas. It is even thought by many that if the People's party of Kansas had an opportunity it would "turn down" its United States Senator (Peffer) for no other reasons than that he believes too implicitly in the absurdities contained in its platform, and is a protectionist. At all events such a result seems to be indicated by the fate of Congressman Otis, who failed to be renominated chiefly because of his vote against the Free Wool bill.

# TO ATTACK TANGIER.

## INSURGENTS ADVANCING ON THE SULTAN'S TROOPS.

**Europeans Alarmed and Fleeing to the Town for Safety—An English Writer's View of the Moorish Situation—Hawaiians Discussing the Proposed Cession to the United States—A Crazy Scotchman Assassinates Three Persons—Two Men Engulfed in Burning Lava.**

TANGIER, July 27.—Great excitement and alarm have been created in this city by a report which has been circulated that the insurgents are advancing on the city with the purpose of attacking the Sultan's troops



CHARLES EUAN SMITH, K. C. B.

stationed here. The Europeans living along the shore adjacent to the city are flocking into the town for refuge.

That European powers have been thinking more or less seriously of the dismemberment of Morrocco there can be no doubt. Here is what an English writer says of the previous disturbances in the Shereefian Empire:

The difficulties and dangers which have made the foreign offices of Europe nervous for the last three weeks will, however, be only hidden away, and the fears for the future will in reality be quite as strong as ever. Under these circumstances we cannot help believing that it will be wise for the powers to endeavor to find some point of agreement. We do not suggest that they should necessarily determine upon a cut and dried scheme for the settlement of the Empire of Morocco; but they might, at any rate, agree upon what should be done in the event of its becoming necessary to land marines at Tangier. If marines had been landed last week without any such agreement, there would have been very grave danger of international complications. That this is so can be seen by a glance at the facts. France and England might perhaps have agreed to concerted joint action on the spur of the moment, for their naval commanders are to some extent accustomed to such eventualities.

It must be remembered, however, that Spain and Italy certainly, and very probably Germany and Austria, would also have exerted the right of intervention, and that the town of Tangier would have been simultaneously occupied by four or five detachments. But when troops are landed the first thing their commanders think about is how to seize the best strategic positions. A simultaneous occupation of Tangier by the marines and bluejackets of the rival powers would then have meant a scramble of a very dangerous kind. Suppose the Italians had disputed the possession of some particular piece of ground with the French, and that the Italians had been backed up in so doing by the other members of the Triple Alliance. (The Triple Alliance acts with such solidarity in Morocco that if one of the three Ministers holds a particular view as to a sewer or a piece of pavement that view is backed up by his two colleagues as if were an affair of vital import.) Under such circumstances the European mine might be fired in an instant; the first shot, so long expected on the Rhine or the frontier of Galicia, would have been fired in Africa. Were, however, an agreement come to beforehand as to the limitation to be put on intervention, an accidental firing of the train would at any rate be avoided.

These remarks are equally applicable today, and it is more than possible that France and Spain will have something to say about the treaty which England is trying to force on the Sultan.

### CESSION OF PEARL HARBOR.

**Hawaiian Natives Fearful That It Will Result in Annexation—Cabinet Crisis.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 27.—Advices received from Honolulu today under date of July 20 say:

A mass meeting of Fabayans at Queen's Armory July 13 was addressed by R. W. Wilcox on the subject of the cession of Pearl Harbor to the United States. Wilcox took the ground that to cede the harbor to America would establish Hawaiian independence, and he labored to remove the apprehension of evil which he said native Hawaiians feared might follow the cession of the territory. A committee had been talked of to be appointed by the Legislature as envoys to Washington to discuss the feasibility of the establishment of a naval station at Pearl City. He wished to reassure Hawaiians that the committee had no power to give away any part of Hawaii. If America took Pearl City millions of dollars would come to the islands. It would mean an improvement in civilization and a foreign land to be opened to Hawaiians. The cession of Pearl Harbor did not necessarily mean annexation to the United States.

Discussion of the Appropriation bill and the section relating to salaries in the Police Department led to another tilt between Representative Ashford and Attorney-General Whiting in the Legislature July 13, and Ashford moved that the Committee of the Whole report to the House that they declined to furnish further supplies for the support of the Cabinet, and recommended that the House pass resolutions asking for the dismissal of the Cabinet. The Chair ruled that the matter was not debatable and a scene of confusion followed.

Wilcox said that he was of the opinion the Attorney-General, Marshal, and Deputy Marshal were implicated in smuggling opium and he hoped the committee would consider the resolution for a vote of want of confidence in the ministry. Ashford moved for the yeas and nays on his resolution in the House, but both motions were lost and the assembly adjourned.

As the steamer is leaving today (July 20) a report is current that the ministry have tendered their resignations to the Queen today. Strong resolutions of want of confidence in Marshall Wilson, the Queen's advisor, were entertained in the assembly this morning. During the discussion it was learned that Whaley, the so-called opium king, has been holding a commission as a special police officer of the kingdom.

The salaries of all government employés are being reduced and there is grave doubts of much money being appropriated for the exhibit from Hawaii at the World's Fair.

Preparations are being made on the flagship San Francisco to leave for home. The cruiser Boston is expected daily.

### THREE VICTIMS OF A MADMAN.

**James Frazer Kills a Man and Woman and Fatally Wounds Another.**

LONDON, July 27.—A terrible tragedy is reported from Polmont, County of Stirling, Scotland. James Frazer, a bank clerk residing in the village, last evening rushed into the house of a neighbor with a drawn sword in his hand and made a murderous attack upon him, slashing with his weapon at all who came to rescue his victim. All attempts to disarm Frazer were unavailing and he hacked his victim to death. The murderer then turned his attention to the wife of the man he had killed, inflicting upon her wounds which will result in her death. Frazer then rushed from the house, and, meeting a young woman on the highway, cut and stabbed her with the sword until he had killed her.

The murderer was finally captured after a desperate struggle. He is believed to be insane.

**Mme. Lely Will Sing in America.**

Daniel Mayer has engaged Mme. Alba Durward Lely, the Savoy Theater favorite prima donna, for a three months' season of English opera, beginning in January at New York, under the management of Mr. Hammerstein. Mme. Lely will also return to America in the autumn of 1893 to accompany Mme. Patti during her farewell tour of the States.

**Civil War in Samoa Imminent.**

Dispatches received here today from Sydney, N. S. W., say that the foreign residents of Samoa fear that a civil war is shortly to break out in that country between the followers of Malietoa, the reigning chief, and his old enemy, Mataafa, the deposed King, who still has a powerful force at his command. The dispatches add that all the efforts looking to a reconciliation between Mataafa and the King have failed.

**Cholera Record of Three Days.**

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Times* says that the official cholera reports for July 23, 24, and 25 for all Russia show 2,583 new cases and 1,465 deaths.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says that there were four cholera deaths in Aubervilliers and one in St. Denis yesterday.

**Sussex Stakes Won by Orme.**

The race for the Sussex stakes was won by the Duke of Westminster's Orme, with Baron De Hirsch's Watercress second, and J. B. Houldsworth's Bushey Park third.

### INGULFED IN STREAMS OF LAVA.

**An American and an Englishman Try to Reach the Edge of Colima Volcano.**

CITY OF MEXICO, July 27.—Henry Adams of New Hampshire and James Deeresby Walton, an Englishman, were scorched to death in an attempt to reach the crater of the volcano near Colima. They had a dispute as to the pluck of Englishmen and Americans, each claiming superiority for his countrymen, and it was agreed that he who should succeed in first planting the flag of his country at the edge of the crater should be held to have made good his claim.

The next day they started with guides for the foot of the volcano, over the lava-seamed country. The guides were frequently alarmed by the subterranean rumblings, and as they neared the mountain its summit was observed to be shrouded with a hood of grayish smoke. When they arrived at the point whence the cone proper rises, the two adventurous men left the guides and proceeded to search for a practicable route of ascent. They were visible for more than an hour to the guides. At last they reached a ledge of rock where apparently an insurmountable barrier offered itself, as they were seen to halt and consult together.

Clouds of cinders shot up from the crater and when last seen the adventurers were grasping each other by the hands. Following close on the cloud of cinders occurred a terrific explosion and a huge volume of molten lava rose fountain-like against the sky, in which, as it descended in streams down the sides of the cone, the foolhardy couple were ingulfed.

### LOTTERY BONDS TO RELIEVE WANT.

**Franco-Russian Relief Committee Wants to Raise 20,000,000 Francs.**

PARIS, July 27.—The Franco-Russian Relief Committee has requested Premier Loubet to try to influence banks to assist in the issue of lottery bonds, enabling the Committee to raise 2,000,000 francs for the relief of distress in Russia. Premier Loubet in promising to coöperate with the committee expressed the wish that a similar plan be adopted to relieve distress in France.

**Americans in Paris.**

The following Americans registered here today:

F. Niebuhr, Bertha Schwedersky, D. Erwin, L. Bamberger, A. Weed, J. Kearney, M. Loewenthal, Mrs. Lavine, Charles Eyting, J. Townsend, R. Warren, C. Van Rensselaer, H. Butler, M. Straw, M. Stely, H. Statzell, J. Manning, N. Maverick, J. Mahuken, E. Antony, R. Talbot, Dr. Timme, New York; the Misses Taylor, Miss Arkland, W. Spry, P. Cams, W. Hofstra, A. Huston, W. Leahy, B. Lemon, Chicago; B. Nickels, W. Elliott, F. Burch, Mary Brooks, E. Thompson, Philadelphia; Charles Tebbetts, H. Arnold, Charles Everett, Boston; H. North, Columbia; V. Quinnon, Texas; Charles Young, E. Voorhees, S. Baron, George Cook, W. Cole, S. Matthews, B. Thorpe, Brooklyn; A. Todd, Bridgeport; M. Tootle, St. Joseph; M. Anthony, Leavenworth; Michael Aub, Charles Moch, L. Seinsheimer, S. Warteki, S. Duckworth, Cincinnati; Dr. Henry, Charleston; J. Cotton, Omaha; Dr. Rousseau, W. Kincaid, R. Cluett, C. Strickland, Thomas Magill, Troy; E. Marsh, Sandusky; Amy Barker, Omaha; A. Leterer, Providence; J. Loeb, New Orleans; J. Lea, Ohio; Miss Lemon, St. Joseph; M. Holloway, St. Louis; W. Herbert, Sandusky; H. Hegeler, La Salle; H. Woodridge, New Brunswick; Charles Remble, Orange; George Eddy, Leavenworth; H. Emmett, Morristown; Charles Farnsworth, Cambridge; J. Ferguson, S. Bearsley, Bridgeport; A. Murphy, Atlanta; A. Sears, Buffalo; A. Demorest, Port Richmond; W. Demorest, Walden; Mary Demorest, New Brunswick; W. Davis, San Francisco; J. Devitt, Yonkers; E. Dooley, Hartford; F. Waskins, Hamilton; W. Williams, Paterson; A. Williams, Providence; D. Beebe, Minneapolis; J. Bausman, Lancaster; H. Booth, Philadelphia; J. Clarke, Hamilton; the Rev. Mr. Jones, Fairfield; Mrs. Smoot, Alexandria; W. Sloan, Rochester.

### DECLARE THE TELEGRAM A FORGERY

**But It Is Also Said the Document Was Stolen from a Russian Officer.**

ST. PETERSBURG, July 27.—The *Journal de St. Petersbourg* today declares that the telegram recently printed in the *Svoboda* of Sofia, which, it is alleged, was sent to the Russian Minister at Bucharest by the chief of the Asiatic Department at St. Petersburg under date of Aug. 10, 1887, was a forgery. The telegram said the Czar's government had finally determined to consider Prince Ferdinand a usurper, standing beyond the pale of all laws, and all acts directed towards his removal were therefore justifiable and innocent. The alleged telegram concludes:

I beg you to assist in a confidential way all persons who are ready to take an active share in Prince Ferdinand's removal.

The *Svet* says the honor of Emperor William demands that the German Minister to Bulgaria, who has charge of the Russian interests in that country, should defend the innocent persons who have been convicted and condemned through this forgery.

BERLIN, July 27.—A Bulgarian obtained the documents now appearing in the *Svoboda* of Sofia from Dragoman Jacobson of the Russian Embassy at Bucharest, who had been intrusted with a number of shady missions. Jacobson recently disagreed with the Minister on money matters, and fled from Bucharest with a bundle of important embassy documents.

SOFIA, July 27.—The four conspirators, Milaroff, Popoff, Ghorghieff, and Karaguloff, who were recently tried by court martial on charges of being implicated in a plot against the lives of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria and his Prime Minister, M. Stambuloff, were executed in this city at 5 o'clock this morning. A number of other persons who were tried with the four executed today have been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.

**Torpedo Boat Sunk at Brest.**

BREST, July 27.—During the naval maneuvers which were held off this port a torpedo boat while steaming at full speed ran directly upon the ram of one of the ironclads which was taking part in the maneuvers and sank in ten fathoms of water. The accident was due to the temporary blinding of the lookouts on the torpedo boat by the glare of the electric search light which was being used on the ironclad. No lives were lost.

**Roofs Broken in by Hailstones.**

MADRID, July 27.—The City of Oviedo has been visited by an unprecedented hail-storm. Hailstones covered the streets to the depth of several inches. The roofs of a number of houses were broken in. A quantity of goods on exhibition at the fair was carried away by an overflow of the river. The people were panic-stricken for awhile. Great damage was done in the surrounding country.

**Accomplished a Difficult Operation.**

BERLIN, July 27.—Dr. Angerer, in the presence of the staff and students of the medical school of Munich University, has successfully extirpated the spleen of a patient. This operation was long considered in Germany as criminal, and on this account, as well as because of its difficulty, has been a rare one. The patient is rapidly recovering his health, apparently, as the result of the operation.

**Ex-King Francis at the Wedding.**

VIENNA, July 27.—The Marchese Palli has been married to the Countess Waldeck in the presence of an aristocratic assemblage, including ex-King Francis of the two Sicilies and numerous Archdukes. The parents of the bride both died of influenza in November last within a day of each other.

**Brevities by Cable.**

COLLISION ON A GERMAN RAILROAD.

A collision occurred Tuesday on a single-track railway near Kulmbach, Germany. Two engine drivers and two conductors were killed.

FRENCH GUNBOAT MAY PASS THROUGH LAGOS.

The British Government has given permission for a French dispatch boat to pass through the Lagos territory in order that it may reach Ax River, by which it will be able to enter Dahomey.

MOUNT ETNA AGAIN BECOMING VIOLENT.

There has been a renewal of the violence of the eruption of Mount Ætna. Incessant rumblings are plainly heard, accompanied by showers of ashes. An earthquake shock was felt yesterday at Minco, thirty-seven miles to the south of Mount Ætna.

CHINESE FILIBUSTERERS ROUTED.

A party of eighty Chinese filibusterers armed with Winchester rifles recently crossed the frontier into Upper Burmah, near Sinbo, and began looting. A small force of British Ghoorkas routed them completely. Six of the outlaws were killed and all the others were taken prisoners.

# NEW OCEAN RECORD.

## CITY OF PARIS SETS A NEW PACE FOR ATLANTIC LINERS.

**Thirty-three Minutes Chipped Off the Time Made by the Majestic Last Year—The Greatest Day's Run and the Best Average Ocean Time Ever Made—How the Trips of Each Compare—Chauncey M. Depew Off for Europe—News of the Metropolis.**

NEW YORK, July 27.—[Special.]—The City of Paris of the Inman line smashed all ocean records between this port and England by arriving here this morning in five days fifteen hours and fifty-eight minutes. The best previous record was five days sixteen hours and thirty-one minutes and was made by the Majestic of the White Star line in August, 1891. On this trip on two different days the City of Paris also broke the best record for the greatest number of miles traveled in one day. On July 24 it speeded 519 miles and on the 26th 520 miles. Up to those days the Teutonic held the record for the best day's work with 517 miles, which distance was covered in August last year. The record was broken by 38 minutes.

It was around midnight when the lookout on Fire Island who reports inward bound vessels sighted the City of Paris. At precisely 1:02 o'clock the Inman liner came hurrying by the Sandy Hook lightship and a few minutes later had arrived at Quarantine, where it dropped anchor just north of the Narrows and waited for Dr. Jenkins to bring aboard a clean bill of health. Daylight and the doctor came and the big greyhound swung around from anchorage and passed up to the wharf.

A transcript from the log was proudly sent by the officers up to the Inman line office in Lower Broadway, where a clerk busied himself during the early morning in showing it to visitors who expressed a desire to see it. It told the fact that the City of Paris left Dunt's rock lightship at 2:04 o'clock, Greenwich mean time, on the afternoon of July 21, and between that hour and 1 o'clock this morning had traveled 2,785 miles. The day's runs were 478, 501, 519, 504, 520, and 263 to Sandy Hook. On the 22d, favored by light, variable breezes and a smooth sea, it scored 478 miles. Next day the breeze was soft and came from the south. It did not bother the City of Paris, though, for when the log was posted that day it was credited with 501 miles.

On the 24th the winds were of moderate strength and the engineer whooped things up in the fire-room and 519 miles and a new world's record were made in the twenty-four hours which ended that day. Fog disappointed every one aboard on the 25th, and for five hours lacking fifteen minutes it was necessary to slow down and proceed cautiously. Notwithstanding that and not at all discouraged 504 miles were made, and on the day following, with fair weather, the vessel spurted and outdid its own record by doing 520 miles.

The average speed of the City of Paris was 20.47 knots an hour, a shade better than the previous best on record. Hitherto the Majestic has held the record, 20.41 knots an hour. "Say," said a smiling official of the White Star line this morning, "if it had not been for that fog Capt. Watkins thinks he would have lowered her record to 5 days and 12 hours."

The following table of record-breaking performances is interesting:

| | City of Paris 5 d. 15 h. 58 m. | Teutonic, Aug. 19, 1891, 5 d. 16 h. 31 m. | Majestic, Aug. 5, 1891, 5 d. 18 h. 8 m. | City of Paris August, 1889, 5 d. 19 h. 18 m. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1st day | 478 | 460 | 470 | 432 |
| 2d day | 501 | 496 | 501 | 493 |
| 3d day | *519 | 505 | 497 | 502 |
| 4th day | 504 | 510 | 501 | 506 |
| 5th day | *520 | 517 | 491 | 509 |
| 6th day | 263 | 290 | 317 | 346 |
| Totals | 2,785 | 2,778 | 2,777 | 2,788 |

*Largest previous daily run was 517.

The fleet City of Paris is a sister ship to the City of New York and is one of the largest which cross the Atlantic ferry. It will be remembered that in a short time it will be flying the American flag, having been purchased by an American company under a special act of Congress, which provides that two other vessels of equal speed and size must be constructed in this country. Work upon them will probably be started by the Cramps of Philadelphia in September.

On the present trip the City of Paris carried 250 first cabin, 150 second cabin, and 450 steerage passengers. On board was a big crowd of European tourists. J. De Wolf Hopper was one of the returning passengers. A. A. Zimmerman, the young American who has been winning so many honors in England as a bicycle rider and breaking all the records there, to the astonishment of the Englishmen, also returned. Among others were Abram S. and Mrs. Hewitt, Miss Hewitt, the Hon. and Mrs. L. W. Hall, Miss Ellen Hall, Maj. Carpenter, and J. F. Carpenter.

### PACIFIC COAST RATES CUT.

**Railroads Are Shut Out by the War of the Steamship Companies.**

NEW YORK, July 27.—[Special.]—Now is the time to ship goods to the Pacific coast. The poorest man in New York can afford to do a limited amount of it at 30 cents a hundred pounds. Probably never before have rates been reduced in this fashion, and the volume of tonnage moving is two or three times as great as usual. There is great alarm among the transcontinental railroads, for they are not getting any of the lower class or heavy freight except what has to be delivered within a limited period. The steamship companies engaged in the New York and San Francisco trade are engaged in a war of rates that has taken the breath away from the railroads, and probably their business will be demoralized for a year to come. The transcontinental railroads have to pay the trunk lines nearly 30 cents a hundred as their share of the haul from New York to San Francisco. The trunk lines will not take a cent less. Besides the Western roads must have an allowance for the haul to the Missouri River. The regular first class rates, New York to San Francisco, are, first to fifth class respectively, $4.20, $3.70, $3.95, $2.30, and $2; A to B, $2, $1.80, $1.45 $1.30, and $1.20. Thus the lowest commodity rate by rail is four times the ruling rate by steamship on coarse freight, such as iron, products, and bulky materials. Not even the Southern Pacific, with the Morgan line to New Orleans, can make any show against the 30-cent rate of the through steamship lines.

### SIXTEEN DIED IN GOTHAM.

**And Yesterday the Heat Was Not So Great as the Day Before.**

NEW YORK, July 27.—[Special.]—There was a slight change for the better in the temperature today, and the heat was not as intense as that of the day previous. The highest figure reached by the thermometer on Broad was 96, while at the Equitable Building it registered at the same time 92 degrees. The mean temperature for the day was a little over 85. Today was, however, the hottest July 27 in ten years, and there is only one other instance of the mercury reaching 92 degrees on that date since 1871. This was July 27, 1882, when at the same hour, 4 o'clock in the afternoon, it registered 92 degrees at the Weather Bureau.

The heat was much more endurable today than Tuesday on account of the much smaller percentage of humidity, the average being only 40 per cent. This is the lowest average humidity attained this month. There was also a light southerly breeze blowing, which tempered the air to those whose good fortune it was to dwell in high places. But in the streets and the first floors of houses the fierce radiation and the absence of ventilation made a difference of at least five degrees.

There was not the amount of suffering as on the day previous, and the roll of deaths and prostrations from the heat was much shorter. By nightfall the sky became overcast and a gray heat mist hung over the town. At 8 o'clock every symptom of breeze had died away and night opened close and stuffy. For today it is promised that the weather will be slightly cooler, with probable thunder-showers, but there will be no decided change until the end of the week.

The deaths due to the heat reported today were as follows:

BRIGHT, JANE, of No. 304 West Thirty-ninth street.

BUCTRALLY, CHARLES, of No. 200 East Ninety-second street.

CARROLL, MICHAEL, employed by the Jersey City Water Commissioners, prostrated in Baldwin avenue, Jersey City, and died soon after.

CHRIST, JOHN, of No. 316 Avenue B.

FITZPATRICK, JAMES, of Thirty-first street, Flatbush; died at the Brooklyn City Hospital.

GIROS, CHARLES, of No. 4 Avenue D.

HUGH, GERLACY, of No. 359 Ninth avenue.

HURLEY, WALTER, of No. 187 One Hundred and Seventeenth street.

McKEER, JOSEPH, of No. 55 South First street, Brooklyn.

MULLAFY, JAMES, laborer, of No. 249 West Thirtieth street.

SCHMITT, AGNES, of No. 224 Hudson street.

SCHMITT, CHARLES, of No. 214 East Eighteenth street.

SOLSAVAGE, ANTON, prostrated while at work on a wharf at Elizabethport, N. J., and died at a hospital.

STEEL, CATHARINE, 40 years old, died at James street and New Bowery.

TRAFFEE, EDWARD, of Sands street, Brooklyn, employed as a car-cleaner on the Bridge, overcome at work and died at his home.

WORDEN, LOUIS, of No. 2442 Eighth avenue.

Horace J. Doad, a farmer at West Town, near Newburg, N. Y., committed suicide while insane from the heat today by taking paris green. It was his second attempt.

The prolonged drought has caused serious damage in the vicinity of Mays Landing, N. J. No rain has fallen for weeks, and all the streams are badly drained. For the first time in many years the large cotton mills of the water power company, near the great Egg Harbor river, were forced today to shut down the weaving department owing to the scarcity of water. All crops are injured, and in some cases will be a total failure.

The heat in Camden, N. J., was so great that business in many of the large factories and iron works was suspended, the men going on early in the morning. At some places only about half of the hands reported for duty. The thermometer at 1 o'clock was standing at 100°.

### NEWS OF THE METROPOLIS.

**Remarkable Cure of Miss Dolliver, Who Had Lost the Sight of One Eye.**

NEW YORK, July 27.—[Special.]—Miss Dolliver, sister of Congressman Dolliver of Iowa, was discharged from the New York Ophthalmic Hospital a few days ago, having experienced a somewhat remarkable restoration to sight, after a total blindness which has affected one of her eyes for nearly a year. Miss Dolliver was opening a bottle of ginger ale, the cork from which flew out and struck her in the left eye, causing apparently slight injury, but considerable pain. She was treated by local oculists, but some time afterward she found that her left eye was wholly bereft of sight. It was found that a rupture and subsequent detachment of the retina of the eye had taken place. Miss Dolliver was kept in a recumbent position in a darkened room for ten weeks, and finally the retina floated back and once more attached itself to the choroid. While Miss Dolliver's sight is still slightly impaired, it will probably regain its normal strength in time.

**Chauncey M. Depew Sails.**

Chauncey M. Depew drove down to the White Star steamship dock early this morning and went on board the Majestic, which sailed at 8 o'clock for Liverpool. Several large trunks were taken on board and Mr. Depew went to inspect his state-room, which is amidship on the upper deck and large and comfortable. Mr. Depew is accompanied by Edward Sandell and expects to return to this city early in September. While in Europe he will visit Homburg, Berlin and Paris, and will spend considerable of his time in London. He will be a guest of Gladstone for several days. He will probably attend some of the sittings of Parliament. Mr. Depew said before sailing that these ocean voyages were becoming a necessity to him. The great strain that he was obliged to undergo from his railroad interests and his political work told severely upon him and a six weeks' complete rest from anxiety restored his vigor.

**Dr. McGonigle Again Under Arrest.**

Dr. Henry G. McGonigle, who was convicted of causing the death of Annie Goodwin, the cigarette girl in Harlem, and who has been a fugitive from justice for several months, was arrested today on a charge of having caused the death of Mrs. Louisa Webb of Long Island City. Mrs. Webb, who died yesterday, was the daughter of the late Squire Parsell, a well-known politician and official of Long Island City. Webb, the husband of the dead woman, was also arrested. He recently figured in the riots at Homestead as a Pinkerton man. His wife left one child 18 months old. Webb is held as an accomplice of McGonigle and the midwife. It is alleged he employed them both to attend his wife.

**To Refund Richmond Terminal Bonds.**

The Richmond Terminal Advisory Board of Seventeen met today and heard the report of the subcommittee which has been trying to provide for the floating debt and devise a plan to take care of the interest on the 6 and 5 per cent bonds. The arrangements for carrying the debt two years longer still hang fire, but Mr. Clyde hopes that they will be concluded soon. It was decided that it was best to borrow money to pay the interest on the 6s due Aug. 1, so no default will be made. Two committees of three each will be appointed by the Chair to represent the two classes of bondholders and it is said that the purpose is to discuss a plan for refunding the bonds into other issues of a lower rate.

**Reilly Sentenced to Life Imprisonment.**

Charles Reilly, who was convicted of murder in the second degree last Thursday for killing James Kelly in Alcott's woodyard on June 12, 1891, was sentenced to life imprisonment today by Recorder Smyth in Part 1 of the Court of General Sessions. The Recorder, in imposing sentence, said that the jury would have been justified in bringing in a verdict of murder in the first degree. On the day of the killing Reilly entered the woodyard where the men were on a strike, and because of Kelly's refusal to quit work struck him on the head with a club, fracturing his skull.

**New York Notes.**

Two hundred and fifteen tons of California fruit were stored away in specially-arranged refrigerators on the steamship Majestic, which sailed for Liverpool this morning. It is the first large consignment of California fruit sent to England. If it reaches there in good condition a large cargo will be sent over weekly on the White Star line vessels.

A delegation of actors and actresses assembled this morning at the funeral of Mrs. Carrie Jamieson, which was held at the Church of the Transfiguration. The Rev. Dr. Houghton conducted the funeral services. The funeral took place at Cypress Hills Cemetery. Mrs. Jamieson was 69 years old and had been a widow since 1868. She had acted in support of Forrest, Charlotte Cushman, Clara Morris, and other famous stars.

### FAVORS A GENERAL AMNESTY BILL.

**The Chilean Senate Would Pass One, but Deputies Oppose It.**

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

VALPARAISO, July 27.—The Chilean Senate favors the passage of a general amnesty bill, but there is much opposition to it in the House of Deputies. Gen. Baquedano, to whom Balmaceda surrendered Santiago, who is a Senator, is one of the strongest advocates of the bill. Gen. Pelasquez still remains on board the warship Pilcomcyo, pending a judicial trial.

THE TRIBUNE correspondent at Artigas, Brazil, says that the civic guard has been disbanded. The Rio Grande revolutionists have split with the Federals, who are divided among themselves. Silevira Martin and Tavaors have been denounced by the party and a number of prominent Federals have retired into a state of inactivity. The Provincial Congress has been convened, but as yet there has been no quorum. Casemira Garcia has arrived at Artigas for the purpose of consulting with the leaders of the Federal party.

Seventy-five thousand of the Rio Grande revolutionists are in hiding on the frontier. News from Rio Grande has been received to the effect that a number of Uruguayans have been beheaded by the Brazilian troops, probably for participating in the revolution.

Advices from Buenos Ayres are to the effect that it is not probable that Congress will meet again before the end of this year, when the new President will be ready to present his program. It is said the result of the inquiry into the loss of the Rosales so far condemns Capt. Tueves for abandoning his ship.

**Why the Second Regiment Men Fainted.**

The men of the Second Regiment are indignant at the treatment which they received after reaching town from their annual encampment. "The treatment was almost inhuman," a Corporal of Q company observed, "to think of being marched all around and then exposed to a dress parade of over two hours. No wonder the men fainted. It would have been all right if they had given us Hygeia water, clear as a crystal, sparkling as a diamond, to drink, as that would have refreshed us so that the dress parade would have had no terrors.

**Flowers in Labrador.**

Labrador, country which we always associate with arctic snow drifts, icebergs, etc., has 900 species of flowering plants, 59 ferns, and over 250 species of mosses and lichens.

# TWIN CITIES DELUGED

## NEARLY EIGHT INCHES OF RAIN IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

**The Cloudburst Extended Over an Area Thirty Miles in Diameter with Minneapolis as the Center—Railroads Badly Crippled by Washouts—A Cyclone Destroys Several Buildings—Visitors at Lake Minnetonka Frightened by the Lightning and Thunder.**

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 27.—[Special.]—A cyclone passed over the west part of this county last evening, destroying the large barn of James Bell, shattering his residence, and demolishing a new church near by. The residence and outbuildings of A. W. Dawson were entirely destroyed, but the family found safety in the cellar. The residence of P. Pflifer was destroyed.

Last night occurred one of the hardest rainstorms that has ever visited St. Paul, and its track is covered with ruin and destruction. The damage will amount to thousands of dollars. The storm was evidently more of a cloudburst than anything else, as witness its remarkable severity and the small radius of country covered by it. The signal service reports that the rainfall from 7 o'clock last night to 7 o'clock this morning was 4.90 inches, a fall which has not been exceeded for years. A two and even one inch rainfall is considered heavy when occurring inside of twenty-four hours, yet the great bulk of water last night was precipitated inside of six hours.

Reports received at the signal service office so far are scanty but show that the entire area covered by the storm was not more than thirty miles in diameter, with St. Paul as the center. Reports have been received from the West and North and show that at Duluth a mere sprinkle prevailed. At Huron and Moorhead there was no rain at all. At St. James a gentle rain was reported. At Worthington no rain at all fell after 7 o'clock. At Laverne and Sioux City there were only a few drops of rain.

It extended as far east as Knapp, Wis., but did not reach La Crosse. In fact it was purely a local storm and at no place thirty miles away from St. Paul did the precipitation exceed one inch and in but very few did it reach that amount. The roadbeds suffered the greater part of the damage. Hardly a road running into St. Paul but was affected with more or less severity. Not an electric car was running in St. Paul today owing to washouts and landslides. The City Engineer estimates the damage to the streets and sewers $265,000.

**Eight Inches of Rain at Minneapolis.**

In Minneapolis the rainfall was the heaviest in the history of the signal service office and one of the heaviest ever known in our part of the United States. From 4 p. m. yesterday, when a slight sprinkle began, up to 7 o'clock this morning there was a fall of 6.67 inches of water. For the twenty-four hours from 4 a. m. yesterday to 4 a. m. today the fall was 7.80 inches.

The storm almost paralyzed the railroads. The Omaha's Northwestern limited, due at 8:05 o'clock, was the first train from Chicago this forenoon. It arrived two hours late. The Soo's Boston express, due at 6:45, was the only through train in on time. The Burlington's Chicago "flyer," due at 8:15, was booked two hours late, but at noon was still loitering on the way. The wires along the Chicago, Great Western, and Wisconsin Central are down, consequently no tidings of trains could be learned. The trains on these lines are delayed indefinitely.

The St. Louis road was on time and the Omaha's Western trains were from five to twelve hours late. The Duluth wires are down. Its trains are stalled at White Bear Lake. The Northern Pacific trains were a few hours late and the Milwaukee didn't pretend to run on time. The Great Northern did fairly well and trains arrived pretty nearly on time. The cause of all the delays was summed up by Supt. N. V. Dougan of the Union Depot in one word: "Washouts."

**A Deluge at Lake Minnetonka.**

Last night's storm at Lake Minnetonka was the worst on record. For hours the rain fell in a regular deluge and it is estimated that fully eight inches of aqua pura descended, this being the greatest rainfall ever recorded during one storm on the lake. Fortunately there were no lives lost, at least so far as reported up to noon today, the damage being confined to the cottages, several of which suffered from washouts, and in some instances the embankments were washed away for several feet. Considerable alarm was felt by the summer residents on the lake and the tourists, especially as the clashes of lightning were exceptionally fierce and vivid and most people breathed easier when the fury of the storm abated.

Following are reports received from towns in Western Wisconsin:

HUDSON—Trains on the Omaha road at various points were held by washouts and unable to get away until this morning. Reports this morning from the county show that the storm was widespread. Grain has been twisted and battered down to the ground and in many places lies under water. The loss in St. Croix County alone will probably be from $30,000 to $50,000.

TREMPEALEAU—Four days of excessive heat with the mercury hovering near 100 were followed last night and this morning by heavy thunder-storms. Wind laid growing crops level. Lightning struck the house of L. E. Ladd this morning, but no one was injured.

DOWNING—Twelve hours' rain last night flooded everything. The east end of the village is under water. Two Wisconsin Central trains are laid up here. The bridge of Tiffany Creek and a half mile of grade are gone. There is also 500 feet of washout on Beaver Creek, half a mile east. The water is still rising. There is immense damage to crops in this valley.

RIVER FALLS—A series of heavy showers passed over this section last night, accompanied with strong wind and hail, prostrating all kinds of grain; even corn is broken down. The damage to crops is serious. The Kinnickinnick is out of its banks, carrying away many wagon bridges above this city. The dams and bridges in this city are safe.

HAMMOND—A heavy storm of thunder, lightning, rain, and hail prevailed here for twelve hours. Crops are damaged greatly.

### A ROUNDHOUSE FLOODED.

**Damage at Sioux City Caused by Backed Rain Water.**

SIOUX CITY, Ia., July 27.—[Special.]—A street embankment gave way tonight before a great volume of water gathered back of it from rains, and caused the water to flood the thirty-stall roundhouse of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha company, covering the floors with mud, and doing fully $15,000 damage to buildings, machinery, and stores. The oil in three cisterns under the storehouse was flooded up and carried away. The same company's track and that of the Illinois Central were washed out for a distance of 800 feet north of this city, and all trains are delayed. Fully $10,000 damage was done to streets in the city. Lightning struck in a dozen places in the city, but did not do much damage.

Mrs. H. G. Ford was struck by lightning and dangerously injured.

MASON CITY, Ia., July 27.—[Special.]—A terrific electric storm passed over Worth and Cerro Gordo Counties early this evening. Crops were injured and many buildings struck by lightning. The barn of A. S. Felt, the largest in the county, among others was consumed by the flames. Loss, $1,000.

**Great Sangir Threatened by Famine.**

AMSTERDAM, July 27.—The latest news from Great Sangir is to the effect that the island is now threatened by famine, all the crops having been destroyed. Cocoa trees are still standing, but their leaves and fruit have been destroyed and their stems left bare. In many parts of the island wells have become dry. The Dutch authorities are doing the best they can to alleviate the distress of the people. A government steamer has been placed at the disposal of the local controller to distribute relief. Rice and many doctors have been sent to the island. The inhabitants, though nearly demented with terror, are docile and the authorities have met with no disorder.

**To Promote Literary and Artistic Culture.**

ALBANY, N. Y., July 27.—[Special.]—Robert T. Vent of Chicago is one of the managers of the Renaissance club of the United States, incorporated under the laws of this State today for mutual, moral, intellectual, literary, and artistic culture. The general office is in New York.


# In Cookery

The ROYAL BAKING POWDER, besides rendering the food more palatable and wholesome, is, because of its higher leavening power, the most economical.

The United States Government, after elaborate tests, reports the ROYAL BAKING POWDER to be of greater leavening strength than any other. (*Bulletin* 13, *Ag. Dep.*, *p.* 559.)


### PAPER MANUFACTURERS IN CONVENTION

**Annual Meeting of the Association—Speakers at the Banquet.**

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 27.—[Special.]—The American Paper Manufacturers' Association, which represents between $50,000,000 and $75,000,000 of invested capital, held its annual meeting here today. Tonight the members are enjoying their annual banquet at the Grand Union Hotel. Among the speakers were ex-United States Senator Warner Miller of New York, Henry Cabot Lodge, ex-Gov. Rice and Gov. William A. Russell of Massachusets.

Late Chicago arrivals include Miss Gillette, J. F. Gillette, W. M. Deutsch, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Hungerford, A. A. Campbell, L. Snell, J. K. Soden, J. S. Rutherfield, L. Curtis, W. Barrett, J. N. Hubbard, C. V. Warren, Mr. and Mrs. T. Kirkpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Rugg, Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Clements, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. McCall, J. S. Whitford, Miss Eames, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Perry.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 27.—[Special.]—Another hot day, the maximum temperature same as yesterday, 89°, but the humidity much less and a fine westerly breeze made today a comfortable one. The third village improvement band concert came off on the Newport House grounds this afternoon. The location near the water is cool and shady in the afternoon and has proved so well adapted to the purpose that the remaining concerts of the course will be given in the same place. All the wealth and fashion of Bar Harbor was represented in the audience.

Quite a fleet of steam yachts is now in port. The sailing yacht seems to be rather out of fashion. The steamer Winthrop, now in port, was just ahead of the Dimock when that steamer ran down the Vanderbilt yacht Alva. The bell on the Alva was heard on the Winthrop, but the fog was too thick to see it.

Tindall's band plays at Sorrento this evening. That resort is unusually gay this summer.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 27.—[Special.]—William Easton, the well-known horse auctioneer, who recently sold $130,000 worth of yearlings in Chicago, has suffered a severe stroke, brought on by his hard work in Chicago, where he not only sold but collected the money for the sale, and returned to Long Branch within three days. He is much better today.

A party of Chicago gentlemen arrived at the Hollywood Hotel today as the guests of Alfred F. Walcott, one of the largest holders of Chicago elevated, and were taken over Mr. Walcott's stables at Monmouth Park, inspecting his fine yearlings. Then, after a plunge in the pool, they were sumptuously entertained at dinner. The party consisted of Messrs. W. W. Gusley, E. G. Harkness, and Herman Bense.

T. H. Clark and wife of Chicago registered at the Hollywood today.

An entertainment for the benefit of a seaside nursery for children at Rockaway, L. I., to be given Friday is being largely aided by the contributions of Mr. and Mrs. Harner and Mr. and Mrs. Salz of Chicago.

The Western arrivals at the principal hotels tonight include A. S. Upson of Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Clark, Chicago; Arthur Rutledge, Louisville; G. W. Caston, Louisville; and C. E. S. McDonald, St. Louis.

### FIFTY THOUSAND LOSS IN CALIFORNIA.

**Insurance Unknown—A Number of Losses in Other Places.**

HAWTHORNE, Nev., July 27.—A fire which broke out in Mrs. Perry's bakery, in Bodie, Cal., yesterday destroyed that building and every business house on both sides of Main street, except the general merchandise store of Harvey, Boone & Co. The flames spread with great rapidity and a number of dwellings were destroyed. Little was saved from the burned stores or dwellings. The losses are estimated at $50,000. The insurance is not known. A number of people are homeless and some distress prevails. Bodie is a town of 600 people and is the center of a considerable mining district.

BELDING, Mich., July 27.—At midnight fire started in the kitchen of the Hotel Norger and soon destroyed the whole building. The house was full of guests, many of whom had narrow escapes. Twenty-five thousand dollars will cover the total loss.

KOKOMO, Ind., July 27.—[Special.]—Fire broke out in the strawboard mills in this city at 2:30 this morning, damaging them to the amount of perhaps $10,000. The trust has insurance to the amount of $75,000 on the whole plant, the policies being written by Chicago firms. The part of the mills destroyed contained the machinery for cooking straw, and much depends upon the condition of this machinery as to amount of loss. An examination is in progress, but is necessarily slow owing to the débris. City firemen saved the remaining portions of the huge building from destruction.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 27.—A fire broke out tonight in the lard refinery of the Minnesota Packing and Provision company at South St. Paul, but by hard work the flames were confined to a section of the building and the two lower floors were only damaged by water. The loss is estimated at from $50,000 to $75,000 and is fully covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

### ALICE MITCHELL TELLS OF HER CRIME.

**Details of the Killing of Freda Ward—Testimony All In.**

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 27.—The ninth day's proceedings in the Alice Mitchell insanity inquiry found the case for the defense closed. The State opened its case by the introduction of Mrs. W. H. Volkmar, sister of Freda Ward, who told of the discovery of Freda's plan to leave home and join Alice in Memphis.

Miss Mitchell, the defendant, was next placed on the stand. She answered all questions rationally. Said she had known Freda ever since she could remember. She told of her following Freda, and of the latter winking at her with her right eye, which signified "I love you." When she came to her following Freda down the hill, saying she wanted to see her once more, she burst into tears. Then without displaying the slightest nervousness she told down to the smallest detail the story of how and why she murdered Freda Ward. She said: "I took the razor out while going down the hill towards the boat. When I reached Freda I cut her with the razor. As I cut her throat she tried to say something. I intended to cut Freda's throat and then mine, but her sister Jo made me mad by striking me with an umbrella, so, after slashing at Jo, I followed Freda and cut her again. All I wanted to do was to cut her so as to kill. I loved her better than anyone in the world." She expressed a desire to die now that Freda was no more. She also told of two previous attempts to kill Freda. After this no new features were developed.

Gen. Peters then stated the State had nothing further to offer. Gen. Wright said the defense was willing to submit the case without argument. Judge Duboise continued the case until Friday, when he will charge the jury.

**Wire Working.**

The invention of drawing wire is ascribed to Rudolph of Nuremburg, about 1410. Mills for this purpose were first set up at Nuremburg in 1563. The first wire mill in England was erected in Mortlake in 1663.

### STATE BOARD OF HEALTH MEETING.

**Action Taken in Regard to Contagious Diseases and Medical Colleges.**

The State Board of Health held its regular quarterly meeting at the Grand Pacific Hotel yesterday. President W. A. Haskell of Alton, Treasurer A. L. Clark of Elgin, Secretary F. W. Reilly of Chicago, B. M. Griffith of Springfield, W. R. Mackenzie of Chester, D. H. Williams and R. Ludlam of Chicago were present. The forenoon was devoted to the transaction of executive business. In the event of a further introduction of small-pox in this State or upon the appearance of cholera in the United States or Canada, or of yellow-fever in the United States, the Secretary was instructed to issue the formal quarantine notice, to appoint the necessary sanitary inspectors to inspect trains and vessels, and to furnish the proper notice to the Sheriff of every county in the State.

Authority was also given to the Secretary, in the event of a suspicious case of Asiatic cholera in the State, to secure the services of a bacteriological expert, in order that on the one hand groundless alarm may be avoided, and on the other that the presence of the disease may be positively determined at the earliest moment by the only test known to medical science.

The indications now are, according to the board, that before cold weather over half a million new vaccinations will have been performed in this State. The Surgeon of the Third Regiment of the Illinois National Guards, now in camp at Springfield, has applied for material for the vaccination of his command, and Dr. Dewey of the Kankakee Insane Asylum has been furnished 1,800 points for use in that institution. Many of the railroad companies and large manufacturing companies have also undertaken to secure the vaccination of their employés.

The Committee on Medical Education and Medical Colleges reported nineteen colleges in the United States and Canada which require four or more years of study and four or more terms of lectures as conditions of graduation; twenty-seven, four or more years of study and three or more terms of lectures; fifty-five, three or four years of study and three terms of lectures; sixteen, three years of study and only two terms of lectures; five, silent as to number of years of study and only two terms of lectures; twelve of less than five years existence; three under investigation by the board as to their standing.

The committee recommended the adoption of certain rules by which to determine the good standing of legally chartered medical institutions, requiring them to conform to the requirements of a medical education which obtain as the practice of a majority of the established medical colleges of the United States and Canada and to have been in existence not less than five years. Graduates of medical colleges which do not fully comply with these rules may obtain State certificates upon passing examinations in writing in the branches of the usual medical college course. Graduates of medical schools of less than five years' existence but which conform to the rules may in like manner obtain State certificates. Any medical institution not recognized by the American Medical College Association, the American Institute of Homeopathy, the National Eclectic Medical Association, or by the American Association of Physio-Medical Physicians and Surgeons shall be held to be not in good standing.

Based upon this report orders were adopted putting the rules into practical operation.

Before the adjournment Drs. W. A. Haskell of Alton, B. M. Griffith of Springfield, and William R. Mackenzie of Chester were elected as delegates to attend the meeting of the American Public Health Association in the City of Mexico Nov. 7.

**The Wounded Bird.**

'Twas only a bird—a wounded thing—
 Quiv'ring it lay, and mute—
Then why should the burning tear-drops spring,
 As sound, from the stricken lute.

Afar through the vista of the years,
 Like a fledgling tired of nest,
I spurn a mother's heart-chid fears,
 And woo the ocean's crest.

But the wildest scenes in lands afar,
 The hours of maddest glee,
When furious waves, like hosts at war,
 Rushed over the troubled sea.

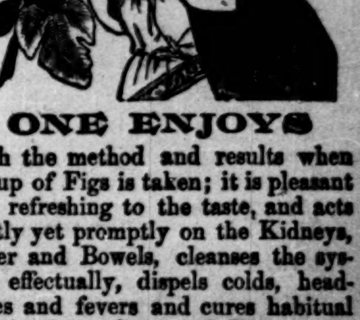
Wherever my troubled soul has fled,
 The search for rest is vain;
'Tis always living anear the dead,
 And Peace in hand with Pain.

So, after long years of ceaseless flight
 Through sun-swept clouds and gray,
Like the wounded bird I lie tonight,
 Tired of the charm-lost day.

"O stricken thing!" Poor wounded bird,
 If my sad heart for you
Is deeply thus with pity stirred,
 Me God shall pity, too.

—*Mattie Bonner.*


SYRUP of FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

# WILL NOT COME OVER.

## ANDREW CARNEGIE'S PRESENCE NOT NEEDED.

**He Decides to Remain Across the Water, as Mr. Frick Is Recovering Sufficiently to Attend to Business—A Chicago Woman Believes She Knows the Pittsburg Anarchist—Cairo Printers Think His Name Is H. J. Orwwitz—Labor Men to Be Expelled if They Join the Militia.**

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

London, July 27.—Mr. Carnegie takes daily drives on his four-in-hand between his lodge and St. Ruan, the nearest telegraph station, via Kloch and Rannoch. He generally takes some of his neighbors along with the party. On one of these drives last week he had for a guest Dr. MacGregor, who was recently elected member of Parliament for Invernesshire and who is a native of the district. Mr. Carnegie talked quite freely with MacGregor about the Homestead affair. He declared his confidence that the troubles at Homestead were over, and that now the union of the workmen was boycotted, and, as he supposed, its power broken, it was not likely that there would be any difficulty in getting the mills into operation within a reasonable time. The next day came the news of the shooting of Mr. Frick. Mr. Carnegie was greatly distressed over the event. He declared that he had not dreamed that such a thing was possible. He debated for some time the necessity of returning to America, but his friends counseled him not to go, and he received cablegrams from home that his presence was not at all necessary, as Mr. Frick was doing well and was able to attend to business. Mr. Carnegie thereupon concluded to remain at the lodge for the hunting season.

### THINKS SHE KNOWS BERKMANN.

**A Chicago Woman Who Talks About His Family and Early Life.**

A woman who lives on the West Side is positive she knows Berkmann, H. C. Frick's would-be assassin. She does not wish her name published, but yesterday talked freely about the man and his early history.

"Last summer I was in New York," said she, "and while visiting at a friend's house I met young Berkmann. I knew his family well. His parents lived in Kovno, Russia, which is near the Prussian border, and died only a short time ago. They were considered well off. I lived in the same town, and was a friend of Berkmann's sister. He also has a brother there. I think Berkmann was born in St. Petersburg. He possesses a good education. There is a high school or gymnasium in Kovno, and I know that for several years he went to school there. He left Russia, so it was said in Kovno, because of his advanced political ideas. There was some talk in the papers that Berkmann is thought to be Aronstounn. Now, I know Aronstounn. He was also born in Kovno and was a friend of Berkmann's. Aronstounn is an artist,—not by profession—but he has great talent. His father was an apothecary in Russia. Berkmann, if I remember right, is a typesetter. It is a year since I saw him, but the description leaves no doubt in my mind that the prisoner is the same Berkmann I know."

### BELIEVES HE IS H. J. ORWWITZ.

**Cairo Printers Claim to Recognize the Description of Frick's Assailant.**

Cairo, Ill., July 27.—[Special.]—It is thought by the printers here that Berkmann, the assailant of H. C. Frick, is none other than H. J. Orwwitz, a Russian Jew, who was acting foreman in the *Telegram* office two years ago. The description fits him almost exactly. Orwwitz came here from Chicago and said that his card from the Chicago Typographical Union had been mailed to Memphis, but concluding to stop off here, he would send and get it. With this promise he was given work, but at once became a discordant element. His card failing to arrive, he was told to go. He went to Memphis and afterward worked on the *Avalanche*. He had here a red cross medal and a diploma given him by Miss Clara Barton for services at Jacksonville, Fla., during the yellow-fever epidemic. He claimed to have been banished to Siberia by the Russians for Nihilism, but made his escape and came to America.

### PENALTY FOR JOINING THE MILITIA.

**Expulsion from the Indiana State Federation of Labor to Follow.**

Logansport, Ind., July 27.—[Special.]—The Indiana State Federation of Labor closed a two days' session here today. T. W. Gruelle of Indianapolis was reëlected President, and J. P. Hannigan of Lafayette Secretary. The organizers are D. F. Kennedy, Indianapolis. O. P. Smith, Logansport, and Miss Belle E. Pearson, New Albany. A resolution condemning the gerrymandering of the State was defeated on the ground that if passed it would become a Republican campaign document in less than twenty-four hours. A resolution urging all union men to quietly arm themselves and be ready for duty if necessary was defeated. A resolution was passed condemning Congress for failing to pass the Anti-Pinkerton bill; also a resolution prohibiting union men from joining any military organization under penalty of expulsion.

### SECRETARY GRANT DENOUNCED.

**Resolutions Passed by the Manufacturers in the Paving Cutters' Difficulty.**

New York, July 27.—[Special.]—National Secretary James Grant of the Paving Cutters' National Union, has returned from Boston, where the greater part of last week has been spent in conferences between the Executive committee of the Paving Cutters' Union and the Executive and General committees of the New England Granite Manufacturing Association. He is much disgusted with the result of these conferences, as he had been assured that the manufacturers were anxious to have a compromise, with February as a date for expiration of contracts. The manufacturers passed the following:

*Resolved*, That having used all honorable means to adjust the difficulties with our paving cutters, and having been misled on several occasions by the gross misrepresentation of James E. Grant, Secretary of the Paving Cutters' Union, in future we will not receive or entertain a proposition of any kind or character that may be presented by him.

### WANTS THE DEALERS SUSTAINED.

**Resolutions of the Brick Manufacturers and the Vessel Owners of New York.**

New York, July 27.—[Special.]—At a general meeting held today of brick manufacturers and vessel owners, under the auspices of the Associated Brick company of New York and New Jersey, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The walking delegates of New York City have imposed conditions upon members of their respective unions which resulted in tying up the business of all but one of the dealers in building material in this city; and

Whereas, These conditions the dealers resent and have together resolved to hereafter employ men who will take orders from their employers rather than from walking delegates; therefore,

*Resolved*, That brick manufacturers and vessel owners do hereby agree to sustain dealers, and extend to them moral, and, if needed, financial support, to the end that individual rights may be maintained.

### LETTERS IN BAUER'S POSSESSION.

**Several from the Chicago Anarchists—Mr. Frick Rapidly Improving.**

Pittsburg, Pa., July 27.—Among the letters found in Bauer's possession when arrested were several from Lucy Parsons, Johann Most, Nina Van Zandt, Spies, and Otto Hermann of Philadelphia. Hermann's letter is the most remarkable. He bewails the decay of anarchy, and says that while eight years ago there were 5,000 Anarchists, not more than 3,000 can now be found. The letter continues:

I have never seen any courage but once and that was when we threw the bomb in Chicago. I would like to laugh, for the man who threw the bomb is not known. Yet we gained nothing. Seven bold men were taken from our midst and the rest are silenced.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon two Anarchists called at the police station to see Bauer. They were arrested and gave the names of Carl Finstar and August Tirnopk, both of Allegheny.

It was learned this afternoon that an attempt was made to blow up Carnegie's lower Union mills in this city. During the temporary absence of the engineer some one turned on the gas in the furnaces. It was discovered by accident and the gas turned off before there was an explosion. At the time there were 144 men in the furnace department and many lives would have been lost.

"Mr. Frick's pulse, temperature, and appetite are normal," said Dr. Litchfield today. "He passed a most satisfactory night. At the present rate he will soon be past any possible danger."

Sylvester Critchlow, one of the strikers charged with murder, gave himself up this morning, and is now in jail.

### CALL FOR DYNAMITE.

**Revolutionary Utterance of "Die Anarchist."**

New York, July 27.—[Special.]—*Die Anarchist* publishes the following today:

Has there no rope been spun for Carnegie, Frick, and their colleagues and all other capitalists? So much the more we make Anarchists, in so far as you can call such revolutionists as we are Anarchists; and it is our duty to teach the propaganda of action and everywhere to support those who are willing to take things in hand. Everywhere the doctrines of procuring and teaching the use of arms is spreading. It is our duty everywhere to fan into a flame the hatred of modern society, and in this manner through our support of any one who wishes to help in bringing about the social revolution that will break out before we think. Ha! We will then pay back what has been done to us and humanity. Rouse yourselves, comrades! Come out of your sleep! In the many there is strength. For every man shot in the front ranks one will step into his place. We vegetate at present. Despise the care of wife and children. As revolutionists we must do what is necessary to tear out the heart of the present society. As long as we can stand to fight let us keep aloof from any impediment to the discharge of our duty. We must now proceed to action. Hurrah for the propaganda of action! Hurrah for dynamite! Hurrah for anarchy!

### LOOKING TO A SETTLEMENT.

**Chauncey M. Depew Said to Have a Proposition to Submit to Carnegie.**

New York, July 27.—[Special.]—The *Advertiser* says:

Hugh O'Donnell, leader of the locked-out Homestead workmen, is now near this city, and is awaiting the outcome of an effort to win victory for his cause. The men are willing to compromise. An offer has already been made by them on which they are willing to go back to work.

Chauncey M. Depew sailed for England today on the White Star steamer Majestic, and it is considered certain that he took with him a proposition from the locked-out men to Mr. Carnegie. The proposition for a cessation of the troubles provides that the workmen will give up everything for which they have contended, will sign the reduced scale proposed by the Carnegie works, and will permit the scale agreement to expire in December instead of June, provided that the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers is recognized as an association. This is the one thing that Manager Frick has said that he will never do.

### STRIKING BAKERS WILL STAY OUT.

**Their Trouble to Be Laid Before the Trades Assembly—Boycott Threatened.**

The Bakers' Union held a meeting at No. 54 West Lake street last night to take action in regard to the strikes now on at the Bremner and Aldrich bakeries. The men unanimously agreed to stay out. Several new men were added to the union. It is claimed these were promised $4 and $5 a day to work at those places, but that the union "pickets" got hold of them and carried them to the union. If the difficulty is not settled by Sunday the question will be brought up before the Trade and Labor Assembly and the assistance of that body requested. The bakers say that if their terms are not acceded to a boycott will be declared against the two firms, and that the waiters at places where their bread is used will prevent its use or strike. A circular was issued informing the public that Bremner and Aldrich employed non-union men and asking their fellow workmen to refuse to buy bread without the union label.

### MOLLICK LEAVES FOR PITTSBURG.

**He Says the Telegram Came from Miss Goodman Because She Was Sick.**

Long Branch, N. J., July 27.—[Special.]—The effort to connect Mollick with the Anarchist plot against Frick's life is now based upon a telegram found in his room here which he received from Miss Goodman, calling him to New York. It was dated July 3. Mollick started for Pittsburg tonight in charge of Chief O'Mara and Detective McKelvie. Before going he said that the telegram only meant that the woman with whom he had been living in New York was sick and asked for him.

**Railroad Engineers to Be Discharged.**

El Paso, Tex., July 27.—Common talk among the railroad engineers here is that the Mexican Central is preparing to make a wholesale discharge of engineers, saying that they are brotherhood men and that the road is opposed to employing them on account of a difficulty the road experienced several years ago. It is said that eighty-five engineers will be let out in one month and it is further asserted that the discharged men will be supported by all brotherhood men in a demand upon other roads entering this city not to deliver or accept any freight from the Mexican Central. Supt. Comfort is not here and his side of the story could not be learned.

**Conductors Ask for Charges.**

St. Louis, Mo., July 27.—The Grievance committee of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors has concluded its session. It is stated that a close investigation has been begun of the charges of dishonesty brought by the railroads against certain conductors. These men, it is said, are mainly in the employ of the Iron Mountain, and yesterday a demand was made upon the officials of that and other lines for specified charges and names. The conductors are also considering a union with the locomotive engineers, firemen, and brakemen.

**Copper Mines Forced to Suspend.**

Houghton, Mich., July 27.—The Peninsular Copper Mining company will close down in about one month on account of the low price of copper. This closing will throw about 200 men out of employment with none to get in this section where times are so dull. It is thought that other mines, which have in years past paid dividends, must close or call for assessments.

**Troops Sent Home.**

Wallace, Idaho, July 27.—The Twenty-second Infantry from Fort Keogh and the Twentieth from Missoula, Mont., left this morning for their respective stations. Four companies of the Fourteenth Infantry from Vancouver will remain.

### EDWARD ALDEN EGERY UNDER ARREST.

**His Bondsman Makes a Charge Against Him and He Comes from Canada.**

West Superior, Wis., July 27.—[Special.]—Edward Alden Egery was arrested at Toronto, Can., traveling under the name of Edward Alden, and brought here by Sheriff Kennedy this evening charged with embezzlement. He consented to come without extradition papers. Egery is charged with embezzling $700 of the Mercantile Fire and Marine and American Insurance companies, which he represented here. Alex McEachern, his bondsman, makes the complaint. He expects to secure the $1,000 bail required in the morning and says the whole matter will be cleared up. "The amount in dispute is smaller than they claim, and the animus of this matter will come out on the trial," he said, when interviewed in his cell tonight. "I did not travel under an alias. Alden is a part of my name, and I have a right to use it. It was a whim of mine." Egery represented Racine County in the Legislature of 1887. He is well-known in Southern Wisconsin and said to be well connected. He has a wife living somewhere in Michigan, but refuses to divulge her address.

**The Last Desire.**

When the time comes for me to die,
Tomorrow or some other day,
If God should bid me make reply,
"What would'st Thou?" I shall say,

"O God, Thy world was great and fair,
Yet give me to forget it clean,
Nor vex me more with things that were,
And things that might have been!

"I loved and toiled, throve ill or well—
Lived certain years and murmured not.
Now grant me in that land to dwell,
Where all things are forgot!

"For others, Lord, the purging fires,
The loves reknit, the crown, the palm;
For me, the death of all desires
In everlasting calm."

—*The Academy.*

**At the Morgue.**

The New York morgue received 9,654 bodies last year. Of these 107 were never identified.

# REID WILL BE THERE.

## WILL ATTEND THE CONVENTION OF LEAGUE CLUBS AUG. 18.

**Chairman Clark Receives a Telegram That the Republican Vice-Presidential Candidate Will Help Start the Campaign in the West at Springfield—What Local Republicans and Democrats Are Doing—The Hebrews Organize to Do Effective Work for the G. O. P.**

Chairman James H. Clark of the Republican State committee received the following telegram yesterday afternoon:

New York, July 27.—James H. Clark, Chairman Republican State Central committee, Chicago: Your invitation to attend the convention of league clubs at Springfield Aug. 18, is accepted and I will be present. Whitelaw Reid.

The Executive committee of the State committee was in session when the dispatch was received and the reading of it was loudly applauded. Later word was received that the dispatch had been duplicated to W. W. Tracy of Springfield, President of the State Leagues. Senator Wolcott of Colorado has given a conditional promise that he will attend. The convention will mark the opening of the Republican campaign in the State and in the West. Gov. Fifer, Mr. Willits, Mr. Hertz, Gov. Ray, and the State candidates, however, will address some meetings before that time at Golconda, Pekin, and other points.

The Executive committee spent a portion of yesterday's session fixing dates for speakers. After the inauguration of the campaign at Springfield under favorable auspices by the Vice-Presidential candidate of the party, Senator Wolcott, and ex-Senator Spooner there will be no halting. The contest will then go on in good earnest. The issues of the campaign will be thoroughly discussed. The Democrats will be met at every point and followed up.

**Republicans in Good Form.**

The Executive committee received satisfactory reports from several counties of the State where canvasses have been made. The canvass has been thorough and exhaustive and the party seems to be in good form. The German Lutheran defection does not amount to a great deal. The action of certain self-constituted representatives of the Germans has been repudiated and condemned to such an extent that ex-Speaker Crafts' man, the Rev. Theodore Stephen, has been obliged to issue a circular assuring the Democrats that the Lutheran School committee is yet with them. The Stephen circular is being distributed at the Democratic State headquarters.

It is now practically agreed upon that the Republican county convention will be held Saturday, Sept. 3. This will give ample time for the candidates to assist in the work of registration and naturalization.

Little Joe Gruenhut has taken service under the Democratic County committee and is assisting in making ready for the naturalization mill. He is acquainted with the leaders of the socialistic and semi-anarchistic societies, and talks Bohemian and Hungarian. He is considered a useful ally and an indefatigable worker.

The Democrats are now much troubled about the rows between the "old gang" and the "kids" in the Tenth, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Nineteenth, and other wards. The "old gang" men are trying to control the ward organizations. They expect to control the delegates. The "kids" protest. The central organization recognized the "old gang" in the Twelfth and the Nineteenth Wards. The "kids" will run independent tickets and establish independent clubs in these wards. The rows in the Tenth and Fourteenth are so serious that they have been referred back to the wards for adjustment. The "old gang" is composed of ex-employés of the city, who served, or at least drew salaries during the Cregier administration. They want to get back again. The young fellows or "kids" think it is their turn.

While the Democrats are quarreling the Republicans are hard at work organizing for victory this fall.

**Cook County Hebrew Republican Club.**

Last evening a representative gathering of young Hebrews was held at the Grand Pacific Hotel to organize the Cook County Hebrew Republican club. Much earnestness was manifested. It has been claimed by the Democratic bosses that the Hebrews are solid for their party. This appears to be ridiculously untrue. The following were elected officers of the new club:

President, John Ritter; Vice-President, M. R. Mandelbaum; Secretary, Sam Granick Jr.; Treasurer, A. Mincer.

Branch clubs will be established in most of the wards. They will assist in securing the naturalization and registration of Hebrews who are disposed to favor the Republican candidates, also in bringing out the vote. The movement has started most auspiciously.

Secretary Rusk passed through Chicago yesterday on his way from Washington to Wisconsin. He refused to be interviewed at length on politics, but expressed great confidence in the success of the Republicans in the Nation and in his own State. Ex-Senator Spooner happened to be at the Grand Pacific at the same time. He would not be interviewed.

There is some talk of nominating County Commissioner George Struckman for Congress in the Fourth District. The Republicans of the country towns favor Mr. Struckman strongly.

### CONGRESSMEN AND LEGISLATORS.

**Nominations for These Positions Made Throughout the Country Yesterday.**

Michigan City, Ind., July 27.—[Special.]—The Democrats of the Thirteenth District nominated Col. Charles Girard Conn of Elkhart for Congress today. He is editor of *Truth* and proprietor of the Conn Musical Instrument factory. Mr. Conn is a free trader and prohibitionist.

Malvern, Ark., July 27.—[Special.]—The Democratic convention of the Second Congressional district met today and nominated C. R. Breckinridge for Congress without opposition. The Republican and People's party will unite on an opposing candidate.

Shawneetown, Ill., July 27.—[Special.]—The People's party convention of the Forty-ninth Senatorial district nominated H. M. Ratcliff of Hardin County for the Legislature today. Mr. Ratcliff was formerly a Democrat.

Raleigh, N. C., July 27.—[Special.]—The Democrats of the Second District today nominated John E. Woodard of Wilson for Congress.

Zanesville, O., July 27.—H. C. Voorhees was named at midnight as the nominee of the Republican party in the Fifteenth Congressional District. The deed was done after a two days' session and on the 550th ballot.

### NELSON SURE OF THE NOMINATION

**Already Has a Majority in Convention for Governor of Minnesota.**

St. Paul, Minn., July 27.—[Special.]—The fact that Judge Nelson's nomination for Governor on the first ballot is sure, he having more than 500 delegates of the 712, deprives the Republican State convention which will be held here tomorrow of the element of keen interest. Nelson has only one opponent, ex-Gov. A. R. McGill, Gideon S. Ives, the present Lieutenant-Governor, having practically withdrawn because his brother, Warren J. Ives of Hutchinson, has taken the field as a candidate for Secretary of State. For the latter office, however, O. L. Cutter of Anoka will probably be nominated. Albert Berg of Chisago and Fred P. Brown, the incumbent, are also candidates. State Senator D. M. Clough of Minneapolis has no opposition for Lieutenant-Governor. Col. Joseph L. Bobleter, now serving his third term as State Treasurer, will doubtless be renominated. His opponent is Julius H. Ackermann. Nathan Kingsley of Austin will be the nominee for Attorney-General to succeed M. A. Clapp, though H. W. Childs of Fergus Falls, now Assistant Attorney-General, and D. W. Bruckhart of St. Cloud are also aspirants. Childs would be nominated were he not from Knute Nelson's section of the State. The Nelson men will organize the convention without opposition. Ex-Congressman M. H. Dunnell of Owatonna will probably be Temporary Chairman.

### PEOPLE'S PARTY AND SILVER MEN.

**Both Holding Conventions in Denver—Gen. Weaver Delivers a Speech.**

Denver, Colo., July 27.—[Special.]—The crowd to hear Gen. Weaver tonight was not so large as that of last night, but it is ample enough to fill the Coliseum. He will leave tomorrow morning for Pueblo and other State points.

The State convention of the People's party and a general convention of the Silver League were both in session today, and the feeling tonight is one of intense doubt as to the course which will be taken. The silver men before proceeding to other business appointed a conference committee to meet a similar committee from the People's party. They reported tonight in favor of the following nominations, which would receive the support of all silver men:

Presidential Electors—J. C. Higley, Republican; I. G. Berry, People's; Hugh Dyatt, Democrat; Silas Houchett, Republican. For Governor—Julius Thompson or D. H. Wait, both Republicans. Lieutenant-Governor—D. H. Nichols, Republican. Secretary of State—Chris Wilson or M. McClease, Democrat. Auditor—William Goodyhunt or Alfred Durfee, People's. Treasurer—H. H. Elwood, Democrat; or Alfred Nanee, Republican. Attorney-General—Eugene Eugley, Republican; or J. H. Croxton, People's.

The report was received without debate and will be discussed tomorrow. There will be a prolonged kick tomorrow from the old line. People's party men at being left in the cold. Should they be able to swing the convention and put up candidates purely on their stripe there is not doubt an independent silver ticket will be placed in the field. The silver convention will adjourn from time to time until the People's convention gets through. Delegates to it are unanimous in declaring that the old parties in their counties have been placed in cold storage and that silver will sweep everything.

**Republican Club Meeting.**

The John A. Logan Second Ward Republican club met at No. 2103 State street, and the following delegates were elected to the Republican League meeting to be held at Springfield Aug. 18: J. C. Jordan, Benjamin Clerg, B. W. Douglass, R. C. Reynolds, J. Bell, J. H. Harris, J. E. Bish. A number of campaign songs were sung and there was a lively discussion about a number of candidates for office. James Sheridan was indorsed for Clerk of the Superior Court. The meeting adjourned to Wednesday night next.

**Cold Comfort for Judge Altgeld.**

Petersburg, Ill., July 27.—[Special.]—Judge Altgeld arrived this morning from Springfield. There was no demonstration, no speechmaking, and but a few were at the depot to welcome him. The general verdict is that he did not make a very favorable impression here, even among his own party leaders. The leading German Lutheran of this place told him it was no use to ask him to use his influence among his congregation for him, as he was going to vote for Gov. Fifer. Altgeld left at noon for Virginia, Cass County.

**Campaign Opened in Sedalia, Mo.**

Sedalia, Mo., July 27.—[Special.]—The Missouri State Republican campaign was opened in this city today. Party leaders were present from all over the State, and special trains brought to the city hundreds of people from all quarters. William Warner, candidate for Governor, was the principal orator of the day. R. G. Horr of the New York *Tribune* and several local leaders delivered addresses from a stand on the court-house square tonight.

**Wiltze Becomes Hess' Successor.**

Indianapolis, Ind., July 27.—[Special.]—J. W. Hess, Chairman of the Republican Committee for the Seventh Congressional District, called a meeting today of the committee to elect his successor. He is suffering from an affection of the throat, which once before compelled him to seek relief in New Mexico. The committee received his resignation and at his suggestion elected Charles F. Wiltze as his successor.

**Republican Vacancy in Indiana.**

Fort Wayne, Ind., July 27.—[Special.]—The members of the Republican Central committee of the Twelfth Congressional District met today. The resignation of Henry C. Hanna caused a vacancy in the State committee and the meeting debated the question of selecting his successor. They agreed that Brainard Rorison would fill the bill, and the election was postponed until an answer is received from him.

**Stevenson Comes to Chicago.**

Bloomington, Ill, July 27.—[Special.]—Adlai E. Stevenson, with his wife, departed at noon today via the Alton for Chicago, intending to be absent until Friday night. Mr. Stevenson said he was called away on business. It is believed that he is to take part in a consultation for the purpose of deciding whether or not a branch of the national headquarters shall be established in Chicago.

**Whitelaw Reid to Visit His Mother.**

New York, July 27.—George A. Sheridan and Whitelaw Reid contemplate taking a trip west during the month of August. Gen. Sheridan goes on a political mission. Mr. Reid's mission is of a domestic nature. About Aug. 15 he will leave for Xenia, O., his native town, to pay a visit to his aged mother, now nearing her eighty-ninth birthday.

**Wisconsin Democrats to Meet Aug. 31.**

Milwaukee, Wis., July 27.—[Special.]—The Democratic State Central committee met here tonight and decided on Milwaukee as the place and Aug. 31 as the date for the convention to nominate a State ticket. The basis of representation will be one delegate for every 500 votes cast for Democratic candidates in 1890.

**Whitelaw Reid Coming to Springfield.**

Springfield, Ill., July 27.—[Special.]—W. W. Tracy, President of the Republican League of Illinois, who went to New York a few days ago, telegraphs that Whitelaw Reid has promised to be present at the convention of the league to be held here Aug. 18.

**Bills Not a Candidate for Elector.**

Davenport, Ia., July 27.—[Special.]—John C. Bills, Mayor of the city and Chairman of the May Democratic State convention, has written a letter to the press declining to allow his name to be used for Presidential Elector-at-large by the coming Democratic State convention.

**Judge Couch Withdraws in Iowa.**

Dubuque, Ia., July 27.—Judge Couch of Waterloo today announced his withdrawal as a candidate before the Democratic Congressional convention of the Third District. This leaves the field clear for J. H. Shields of Dubuque, who was Chairman of the Iowa delegation to the Chicago convention.

**Fusion Impossible in South Dakota.**

Yankton, S. D., July 27.—[Special.]—Chairman Peemiller of the Democratic State Central committee said today that all efforts to effect fusion with the People's party on the State ticket were unavailing. The People's party leaders want the majority of offices, which the Democrats decline to grant.

**Democratic Headquarters Secured.**

New York, July 27.—[Special.]—Chairman Harrity of the Democratic National committee devoted himself today to securing a house for headquarters, and signed a lease for the brown-stone house No. 139 Fifth avenue.

**Dinner to Cleveland Aug. 13.**

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., July 27.—The committee of the Old Colony Club having charge of the complimentary dinner to ex-President Cleveland has decided to hold it at town hall, Falmouth, Aug. 13.

**West Virginia Democrats.**

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 27.—W. A. McCorkle was nominated tonight by the Democrats for Governor.

**Distribution of Russian Relief.**

St. Paul, July 27.—The Commissioners in charge of the Russian relief fund from this State submitted their final report to the Governor today. The report shows that in all 241 cars of flour were distributed among the Russians. The Russians took hold of the distribution and did all in their power to facilitate the distribution. The Commissioners speak highly of the systematic manner in which the Russians transacted the business.

**Turning the Tables.**

"Was there any evasion on his part when you asked him for the money?" inquired the manager.

"N-no, sir," replied the collector. "The evasion was all on my side. He tried to kick me out."
—*Judge.*

**Work for Him to Do.**

In Washington: Senator Hill—"Isn't that a knife-grinder's bell?"

Bell-boy—"Yes, sir."

Senator Hill—"Send him up."—*Judge.*

# HANGS BY A THREAD.

## ONLY HOPE FOR ANTI-OPTIONS IS THE WORLD'S FAIR.

**The Senate Anxious to Adjourn as Soon as the House Finishes Consideration of the Sundry Civil Bill—If This Hangs On the Washburn Bill May Have to Be Considered—The Senate Passes a Measure Providing for a National Highway Commission.**

Washington, D. C., July 27.—[Special.]—Anti-option legislation hangs by a World's Fair thread. If the dilatory tactics in the House against the Fair fail and the Sundry Civil bill is acted on, the Senate will jump at the chance of adjourning without passing the Anti-Option bill, but if the filibustering in the House goes on for a week or more, the opponents of anti-option legislation in the Senate will find the absence of a quorum about the only excuse they can offer for standing off a vote.

Mr. Washburn late this afternoon put out a feeler by blandly suggesting that he would like unanimous consent to set a time for voting on the bill and amendments.

Mr. White of Louisiana quickly objected, so the bill is no nearer a vote than it was yesterday.

Mr. Wolcott's motion to refer the bill to the Fair committee was the regular order today. It was not pressed, because its supporters knew that if they sought a vote the resolution would be tabled.

The news that the House had agreed to the World's Fair amendments filled them with hope, for they thought this meant an adjournment not later than Monday, with the certainty of the bill failing. When the purpose of the enemies of the Fair in the House to filibuster was made known they were a little discouraged. They feared a tangle which might keep Congress in session a fortnight longer, but they proposed to leave a general guard in town to talk against the bill, no matter how long the session lasts.

The speechmaking today was by Senators Coke, Mitchell, and Palmer. Mr. Coke favored the general idea of legislation against dealing in options, but believed that the Hatch-Washburn bill would not prevent this, while it would interfere with legitimate business. He though the substitute reported by Mr. George would meet the evil.

Mr. Mitchell, as the only member of the Judiciary committee who had been in favor of indorsing the House bill, spoke in advocacy of it. He believed in its effectiveness, also in its constitutionality.

Mr. Palmer made a pretty strong speech against the whole scheme of legislation involved in the bill. He thought it a delusion, which would bring no relief to the farmer. He intimated that it was protection under another form. His main objection, however, was that the bill invaded the police powers of the State.

### NATIONAL HIGHWAY COMMISSION.

**A Bill Providing for Such a Body Passes the Senate—Other Business.**

Washington, D. C., July 27.—An interesting development took place in the Senate today between Senator Hiscock of New York and Senator Blackburn of Kentucky. The origin of it was a bill introduced early in the session by the Kentucky Senator authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Hudson River at New York City. That bill has been opposed at all its stages by all the Senators, and when it was taken from the calendar today by a majority of eight, in spite of the efforts of Mr. Hiscock, that Senator made some satirical remarks about the appropriateness of a Senator from Kentucky taking charge of a measure affecting the interests of two great States, while the two Senators from New Jersey and one of the Senators from New York were absent. Mr. Blackburn defended his course, asserting that Senator Hill and one of the New Jersey Senators were in favor of the bill, and intimating that if the State of New York should need the services of Mr. Hiscock it would have to hurry up because that gentleman would soon cease to hold a seat in the Senate. Hiscock, after an expression of regret that such a feeling found lodgement in Blackburn's mind, carried his point by holding the floor until the morning hour expired, when the bill to which he was opposed took its place again on the calendar.

Three speeches were made today on the Anti-Option bill.

For some weeks past numerous petitions have been presented in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, in reference to the imprisonment in England of Dr. Thomas Gallagher. Today Mr. Sherman, Chairman of that committee, remarked that the committee did not know what the legislative department of the government had to do with the question.

On motion of Mr. Cullom Senate bill to create a National Highway Commission and to prescribe its duties was taken from the calendar and passed. The commission is to be created for the purpose of a general inquiry into the condition of highways throughout the United States and the means for their improvement, especially as to the best method of securing a proper exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition of improved appliances for roadmaking.

Senate bill to facilitate the enforcement of the immigration and contract labor laws of the United States was taken up and passed.

After a short executive session the Senate adjourned.

### FURTHER PINKERTON HEARINGS.

**The Matter of Making a Report or Waiting to Be Decided Today.**

Washington, D. C., July 27.—It has not yet been decided by the members of the House Judiciary committee that investigated the Homestead labor troubles and the connection of the Pinkerton detectives therewith whether to make a report of the results of its labors at the present session of Congress or to take further testimony and report at the next session. Mr. Oates has received an affidavit from a former employé of the Pinkertons in which he contradicts many of the statements submitted by the Pinkerton brothers at the committee's hearing last week. Chairman Oates will lay the matter of devoting more time to the investigation before making a report before the full Judiciary committee tomorrow morning.

### MISCELLANEOUS CAPITAL MATTERS.

**Practicable Route Reported for the Hawaiian Cable.**

Washington, D. C., July 27.—The result of the survey for the Hawaiian cable, as shown by a report sent to the Senate today by Secretary Tracy, indicates that a practicable route can be easily selected. The work, the report states, was prosecuted with all the care and accuracy that the means for moderate deep sea research afford, and it is believed that the knowledge obtained establishes the fact that the laying of a cable on almost any line between California and the Hawaiian Islands is practicable. The most favorable route, however, the report states, will be between Monterey Bay and Honolulu.

**Confirmed by the Senate.**

The Senate in executive session today confirmed the following nominations:

Watson A. Sperry of Delaware, to be Minister to Persia; Truxton Beale of California, to be Minister Resident and Consul General of the United States to Roumania, Servia, and Greece; A. Barton Hepburn of New York, to be Controller of the Currency; Philip Smith of Illinois to be Surveyor of Customs for the Port of Peoria, Ill.; Francis B. Loomis of Ohio, now Commercial Agent of the United States at St. Etienne, to be Consul at that place.

Postmasters—Brewer Scott, at Bennett, Pa.; Leonard Corbett, at Santo Paula, Cal.; Hobart H. Barton, at Moscow, Idaho; Gus Mulholland, at Gallup, N. M.; John T. Chapman, at Lewiston, Idaho; James J. Cox, at Howard, S. D.

**President Harrison Going to Loon Lake.**

The President will leave Washington immediately after the adjournment of Congress for Loon Lake, where he will drop all official matters for a few weeks. About the 1st of September he will go to Cape May Point and remain there till the meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic in Washington, Sept. 20.

**New Minister to Persia.**

The President today nominated Watson R. Sperry of Delaware to be Minister Resident and Consul-General of the United States to Persia

### DENVER HAS BUT ONE SMALL-POX CASE.

**The Only Person Who Was Attacked Is Recovering and No New Cases Occur.**

Denver, Colo., July 27.—[Special.]—One case of small-pox was discovered here two weeks ago in a small hotel or boarding-house at Twenty-first and Larimer streets. It was reported in the earliest stage and the man removed seven miles outside the city with his roommate. The case has proved mild and the patient is recovering. His roommate was not attacked and no other cases have occurred. The house was thoroughly fumigated and all precautions taken, and there does not appear to be any reason to apprehend danger. There is no other case of small-pox in or about the city and the length of time which has elapsed since the one occurred seems to guarantee that the premises do not contain any germs of contagion.

### THREE PERSONS ARE SERIOUSLY HURT.

**Passenger and Freight Trains Collide at Oshkosh and Several Suffer.**

Oshkosh, Wis., July 27.—[Special.]—A freight train and passenger collided this afternoon on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad and several cars were wrecked. The list of casualties is as follows:

Bailey, A. P., mail agent of this city, both bones in right arm broken.
Barber, Miss Elsie, Chicago, slightly bruised.
Dusey, Miss, of Milwaukee, face bruised.

**John Robinson Killed by William Kurtz.**

Evansville, Ind., July 27.—[Special.]—John Robinson, aged 32 years, was brutally killed tonight by William Kurtz on account of ill-feeling growing out of reports in which the names of Mrs. Ella Mayer and Kurtz's wife, from whom he has been separated for some months, were connected. The two women lived together and Kurtz was under the impression that Robinson was the cause of the separation from his wife. Tonight while Robinson was talking to a friend Kurtz slipped up behind him, grabbed him by the shoulder, pulled him back, and drove a knife into his breast. Robinson broke loose and ran across the street, followed by Kurtz, who again drove the blade in his victim's back, causing his death in fifteen minutes. Kurtz was arrested some time later but would make no statement.

**Thrashing Machine Boiler Burst.**

Cincinnati, O., July 27.—Yesterday afternoon a steam engine boiler used with a wheat-thrashing machine, near Kyles Station, Butler County, O., burst. Ambrose Alexander and Perry Holden were killed and horribly mangled. George Wiley, Edward Taylor, William Shark, and John E. Kyle were badly wounded. The barn was set on fire and burned to the ground with about $2,000 worth of grain and farming implements.

**German Enterprise.**

The German Government has expended $400,000 in building a factory at Spandau for the preserving of all kinds of provisions for the army, and about 550 operators are to be regularly employed there.

### SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Frank Sloan, who killed two United States revenue officers in Tennessee, is fortified in his cabin at Cookville and no effort is being made to arrest him.

Judge Ricks, in the United States Circuit Court at Cleveland, O., has ordered the receivers of the Valley road to spend $40,000 for repairs to the property.

The Order of American Woodmen, of which J. H. Cross, the alleged Moffit robber, is a member, has applied to the Denver courts for a writ of habeas corpus to secure his release.

H. C. Johnston and E. P. and John Cox, moonshiners and blockaders at Bristol, Tenn., had a fight a few days ago and the Coxes were seriously wounded. Numerous murders have occurred in this section recently.

The relief boat Danube left New Orleans yesterday with another load of rations for the 16,000 people in the overflowed sections on the Red and Black Rivers and Bayou des Claises. They will require aid for three weeks longer.

The Common Pleas Court of Fairfield County, O., has denied the application of a faction of the Evangelical Association for an injunction to restrain Bishop Dubs and his party from holding a camp-meeting at the association's grounds at Baltimore, O.


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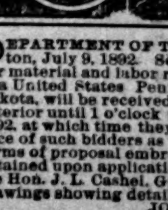
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, July 9, 1892. Sealed proposals for furnishing material and labor required in the construction of a United States Penitentiary at Grafton, North Dakota, will be received at the Department of the Interior until 1 o'clock p. m. Wednesday, Aug. 3, 1892, at which time they will be opened in the presence of such bidders as may be in attendance. Blank forms of proposal embracing specifications may be obtained upon application to the Department, or to the Hon. J. L. Cashel, Grafton, North Dakota, where drawings showing details may also be inspected.
JOHN W. NOBLE, Secretary.

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# GILMAN'S VILE WORK.

## HE LEAVES SIX HORSES AT THE POST IN FIVE RACES.

### The Fifth Race Start Causes the Judges Much Trouble — Rowe's Riding on Hueneme Merited Judicial Interference —The Hawthorne Winners Were: Sunshine Whisky, Deception, Patrick, Parolee, and Lake Breeze—Racing at St. Paul and St. Louis.

The Hawthorne summer meeting opened yesterday in a healthy way. There was a fast track, 3,000 people out, and fair betting in a local ring of thirteen books. The foreign board, presided over by Joe Ullman, had a good play but lost. Starter Phil Gilman did what he could to spoil betting. In five races he left six horses at the post and did the bookmakers a great service by sending away Ivanhoe, the strongly backed favorite in the fifth race, so badly that he could not possibly win. Off with a chance the old gelding could not have lost. In that start the horses that were going when the flag fell were fifty yards apart.

Gilman was soundly hissed and trouble given the judges by a mob which surrounded the stand and foolishly called for a "bets off" decision. Gilman is honest, but clearly incompetent.

The class of boys who rode yesterday was generally bad. Rowe is not the worst of boys. When the money is on right he can ride well. The money could not have been right on Hueneme in the third race. The colt was second favorite and strongly played. Rowe got off badly, laid him out of it on the turn, let Patrick, who was by his side, get away to win, rode the colt all over the track, and sent him up with a rattle at the end. The judges could well have punished Rowe for the ride, but did not.

But two favorites, both odds on, won. The winners, their riders, and post prices were: Sunshine Whisky (Hazlett), 2½ to 1; Deception (Darnell), 8 to 1; Patrick (Perkinson), 4 to 5; Parolee (Van Camp), 10 to 1, and Lake Breeze (Ritchie), 7 to 10.

#### Sunshine Whisky Beat Helter Skelter.

Ed Corrigan thought his old mare Helter Skelter ought to win the opening six furlongs race, but not hard enough to bet on her on 7 to 10. The public did though. Off well, she was outraced all the way by the Flash Stable's colt, Sunshine Whisky, who led by four lengths into the stretch, and won galloping by six. Opening at 11 to 5, the post odds against Whisky were 2½ to 1. His people backed him for a place. Helter Skelter had all she could do to beat Blaze Duke for the place by half a length.

The second race, half a mile, for maiden 2-year-olds, saw a bad start with John Coughlin's Alderman Morris, the 4 to 1 favorite, left at the post, and Major Pond and Destroy also standing. Minnie S. and Gorella made all the running to the stretch, where Minnie S. drew away and seemed winning. She stumbled at the stand's end and Overton brought up Patience, who looked all over a winner, ten lengths of the wire. There Deception closed on and beat her by a nose in the last jump, Gorella a head back of Patience.

Pat Dunne's Patrick, a 4 to 5 favorite, won the third race, one mile and seventy yards, in a mild drive by half a length from Bankrupt, 5 to 1, with Sir Bevys three lengths back, third. Artemas made all the running and lasted to the stretch turn. Hueneme, looking well, second favorite at 3 to 1, villainously ridden by Rowe, ran a suspicious race.

The fourth race, three-quarters, selling, saw a disgraceful start, with Lulu May, Parolee, and Billy Pinkerton off together in front and the others out of it. Ed Corrigan's Special, 6 to 1, Dr. Iceman, and Barbara were left, and Ivanhoe, the 2 to 1 favorate, sent away without a chance. J. M. Brown & Co.'s 10 to 1 Parolee led all the way and just managed to keep going long enough to win by a length from Billy Pinkerton, Lulu May third. Ivanhoe made up a lot of ground and was fourth. Off fairly well he could not have lost.

The last race, one mile, for all ages, saw another bad start, Fillide in front of Governor Adams, Lake Breeze, the 7 to 10 favorite, fifth. Fillide raced two lengths in front of the field to the stretch turn. She cracked three furlongs from home and Governor Adams seemed a sure winner until Richie got Lake Breeze up on the outside and outriding Feeney won in a drive by a neck, Reputation a bad third. The race summaries follow:

#### Summary of the Races.

First race, purse $800, for 3-year-olds and upwards, weights 7 pounds below scale, penalties and allowances, three-quarters of a mile—Sunshine Whisky, 106 pounds (Hazlett), 2½ to 1, won; Helter Skelter, 120 (Overton), 7 to 10, second; Blaze Duke, 101 (Perkinson), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¾. Emma Primrose, 101 (Richie), 15 to 1; Ambrose, 110 (Howe), 20 to 1; Prince Henry, 106 (H. Taylor), 15 to 1; Steinway, 115 (Feeny), 30 to 1; Maid of Honor, 96 (Sanford), 30 to 1; Mockahi, 105 (Regan), 30 to 1, ran unplaced in order.

Second race, purse $500, for maiden 2-year-olds, allowances, half mile—Deception, 111 pounds (Darnell), 8 to 1, won; Patience, 112½ (Overton), 4½ to 1, second; Gorella, 111 (Perkins), 20 to 1, third. Time, 52 seconds. Norinne, 111 (Howe), 30 to 1; Youlinden, 115 (Steppe), 5 to 1; Scotland, 114 (Richie), 30 to 1; Mantell, 114 (Feeny), 15 to 1; Minnie S., 111 (Stringer), 15 to 1; Florella, 111 (McInerny), 30 to 1; Trompeur, 114 (Parker), 15 to 1; and Tandem, 114 (Hazlett), 15 to 1, ran unplaced in order. Maj. Pond, 118 (Anderson), 30 to 1; Destroy, 115 (J. Steppe), 30 to 1; and Ald. Morris, 118 (Rowe), 4 to 1, were left at the post. John O'Meara, 118, was drawn.

Third race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upwards, selling allowances, one mile and seventy yards—Patrick, 107 pounds (Perkinson), 4 to 5, $1,000, won; Bankrupt, 115 (Overton), 5 to 1, $1,400, second; Sir Bevys, 106 (Regan), 12 to 1, $700, third. Time, 1:49. Artemus, 82 (Van Camp), 30 to 1; Well Used, 85 (J. Steppe), 30 to 1; Hueneme, 110 (Rowe), 3 to 1; Barney, 109 (Porter), 15 to 1; Tom Roach, 114 (Lawrence), 20 to 1; and John Francis, 85 (Brown), 50 to 1, ran unplaced in order. Charley S., 103, was drawn. The winner was bid in at the entered price.

Fourth race, selling, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upwards, three-quarters of a mile—Parolee, 94 pounds (Van Camp), 10 to 1, $500, won; Billy Pinkerton, 113 (Stringer), 15 to 1, $800, second; Lulu May, 99 (J. Steppe), 10 to 1, $400, third. Time, 1:17. Ivanhoe, 110 (Rowe), 2 to 1; Bolster, 104 (Hazlett), 10 to 1; Bobby Watts, 93 (Scott), 30 to 1; Vision, 103 (Darnell), 8 to 1; Annie Race, 102 (Perkinson), 6 to 1; Townsend, 104 (Regan), 10 to 1; Doug Knapp, 102 (Cook), 15 to 1; Hector, 107 (Perkins), 20 to 1; and Bowlex, 107 (Howe), 30 to 1, ran unplaced in order. Special, 113 (Overton), 6 to 1; Barbara, 94 (Sanford), 25 to 1; Dr. Eisman, 101 (Knight), 20 to 1, were left at the post. Guatamala, 102; Enterprise, 104; Catherine B., 102; Speculation, 104; Edwin, 110; Diamond Dick, 110; and Horace Leland, 101, were drawn.

Fifth race, purse $500, for all ages, allowances, one mile—Lake Breeze, 96 pounds (Richie), 7 to 10, won; Gov. Adams, 109 (Feeny), 2½ to 1, second; Reputation, 107 (Perkinson), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:45. Fillide, 94 (Porter), 6 to 1; Nurabeau, 111 (Rowe), 15 to 1; St. Patrick, 111 (McInerny), 30 to 1; Chauntress, 89 (McGue), 50 to 1; and Duke of Milpitas, 107 (Regan), 20 to 1, ran unplaced in order.

#### Thursday's Hawthorne Races.

Today's Hawthorne card of five races is as follows:

First race, five furlongs, purse $500, for 2-year-olds, 8 pounds below scale, penalties and allowances—Spellbound, 99 pounds; Union, 110; Miss Spot, 107; John O'Meara, 102; Clip, 99; Burness, 99; Dutch Oven, 107.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling allowances—Francis, 100 pounds; Horace Leland, 102; Happy Jack, 111; Artistic, 94; Highwayman, 85; Adversity, 105; State of Texas, 108; Well Used, 94.

Third race, one and three-sixteenths miles, purse $500, for all ages, selling allowances—Hueneme, 108 pounds, Longwell, 102; Insolence, 101; Sir Bevys, 104; Sunnybroock, 104.

Fourth race, seven furlongs, purse $500, for maiden 3-year-olds, 10 pounds below scale, allowances—Guatamala, 103 pounds; Alice Brand, 107; Izelle, 103; Bonnie B., 107; My Luck, 103; John B., 109; Red Root, 107; Bob Weitbrec, 109; Restless, 112; Ellison, 104.

Fifth race, three-quarters of a mile, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling allowances—Steinway, 112 pounds; Fannie S., 100; Lady Blackburn, 103; Harry Askew, 101; McMurtry, 107; Annie Race, 105; Burt Jordan, 97; Tom Stevens, 109.

### FOUR ST. PAUL FAVORITES.

#### Goldstone, Tillie S., Lookout, Lakeland, and Lillian Lindsay Won.

St. Paul, Minn., July 27.—[Special.]—There was a miserable card today, and the attendance was light. Considering the tremendous downpour last night, the track was fairly good, although heavy and holding in spots. The betting was light, four of the five favorites winning, while the other winner, Tillie S., was a strong second choice. St. Croix, in the stake, did not run up to his Chicago form, and Lookout had nothing but a romp at the end. The latter is a grand-looking son of Troubadour, but has been an inconsistent performer.

In the fourth race Aggie D., acted like a crazy filly, she indulged in all sorts of tantrums at the post, but after they got away she left the others behind as if they were tied and led into the stretch by five lengths. Then she bolted all over the track three different times and was finally beaten off.

Old Royal Garter started off favorite in the last race, but went to the post at 4 to 1. He could not or would not run a little bit, sulking most of the way, and coming in a bad last.

With no more rain the track will be good tomorrow. In addition to the Hamline Stakes run tomorrow Yo Tambien is in three other stakes here, and two of these she will start in. The other is a handicap, where they will put on a burdensome impost, which will let her remain in the stable. In the races she will start in there is nothing to make her run her best. Today's races were run this way:

First race, one mile, three starters—Goldstone (Thorpe), 1 to 12, Pantalette (Griffin), and Little Buck (G. Williams), 8 to 1 each. Goldstone won as he liked, Little Buck beating Pantalette a head after a fierce drive. Time, 1:58¾.

Second race, seven furlongs, seven starters—Alice D. (Kunze), 6 to 5; Tillie S. (A. Clayton), 2 to 1; Rock (Funk), 6 to 1. The real contest was entirely between Alice D. and Tillie S., the latter winning by half a length, Dewbury two lengths away. Time, 1:37½.

Third race, Minneapolis Stakes, for 2-year-olds, at five and one-half furlongs, three starters—Lookout (Britton), 4 to 5; St. Croix (Freeman), even; Adolph (Hennessy), 10 to 1. The three ran together to the far turn, when Lookout drew away, and after that he had nothing but a gallop to the string. St. Croix was driven out to beat Adolph half a length. Time, 1:14¾.

Fourth race, five furlongs, for 2-year-olds, four starters—Lakeland (Freeman), 3 to 5; Aggie D. (Thorpe), 2 to 1; Snarley the Smuggler (Funk) and Wild Huntress, 8 to 1 each. After Aggie D. had bolted and swerved all over the homestretch, Lakeland took the lead and won handily by two lengths, the Smuggler a length before Wild Huntress. Time, 1:10.

Last race, one mile, three starters—Lillian Lindsay (Britton) caught the leader, Great Dixon (A. Clayton), 5 to 1, near the string and beat him out a neck, Royal Garter (Thompson) at the sixteenth pole. Time, 1:50½.

Thursday's St. Paul entries are:

First race, seven furlongs—Ray S., 117 pounds; Goldstone, 122; Roamiar, 122; Chief Justice, 122; L. J. Knight, 122.

Second race, five furlongs—Linda, 100 pounds; Tom Kelly, 103; Mat Foster, 103; Duke of Wellington, 103; Charley Thorpe, 103; Prize, 107; Elpaso, 110.

Third race, selling, one mile—Big Man, 97 pounds; Fred Knox, 104; Carmen, 106; Dyer, 106; Corinne Kinney, 109; Dollikins, 109; The Clown, 110; Harry Smith, 113.

Fourth race, one and three-eighths mile, Hamline stakes—Alice D., 110 pounds; Gorman, 115; Yo Tambien, 124; Ceverton, 125; Newton, 127; Chief Justice, 117.

Fifth race, three-quarters of a mile—Maid Marian, 81 pounds; Tillie Price, 102; Baldwin, 107; Tenor, 107; Minnie Cee, 108; Natalie, 108; Col. Wheatly, 109; J. O., 109; Shookum, 109; Bernardo, 113; Lue Manette, 117.

#### Auction Pooling on St. Paul.

St. Paul, Minn., July 27.—[Special.]—Tonight's pool quotations were:

First race—L. J. Knight, $15; Goldstone, Ray S., and Chief Justice, $10 each.

Second race—Elpaso, $20; Tom Kelley, $12; field, $10.

Third race—Harry Smith, $15; Dollikins, $10; Carmen, $5; field, $6.

No pooling on stake race.

Fifth race—Maid Marion, $10; Natalie, $6; Minnie Cee, $5; field, $4.

### BUT ONE EAST ST. LOUIS FAVORITE.

#### Little May, Frank Trimble, Florence Slaughter, Little Phil, and Texas Girl.

St. Louis, Mo., July 27.—[Special.]—Only one favorite was successful at East St. Louis today. The weather was hot and the betting heavy. The summary follows:

First race, for beaten horses, four and a half furlongs—Little May, 107 pounds (Gorman), 8 to 5, won; Virgin, 108 (J. Weber), 5 to 1, second; Straight Out, 107 (Mooney), 30 to 1, third. Time, 55½.

Second race, selling, for all ages, five furlongs—Frank Trimble, 85 pounds (Arnold), 4 to 1, won; Westmore, 118 (W. Harris), 6 to 1, second; Castout, 108 (J. Weber), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:03.

Third race, for all ages, seven furlongs—Florence Slaughter, 107 pounds (Gorman), 12 to 1, won; Pekin, 84 (McIntyre), 1 to 3, second; Mean Enough, 112 (Mooney), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:28¼.

Fourth race, handicap, seven furlongs—Little Phil, 96 pounds (Riley), 7 to 1, won: Buckhound, 113 (Weber), 6 to 5, second; San Saba, 94 (Stuckey), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:28.

Fifth race, selling for 3-year-olds and upwards, three-quarters of a mile—Texas Girl, 105 pounds (E. Carr), 5 to 2, won; Unlucky, 106 (Mooney), 3 to 1, second; Sea King, 106 (J. Weber), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:16.

East St. Louis entries for Thursday are:

First race, three-quarters of a mile—Don Pico, 103 pounds; Pearl Moon, 109; Belle C., 109; Red Bud, 112; Eldoray, 112; Cluis P., 112; Ed Williamson, 112; Straight Out, 112; Jerald, 112.

Second race, selling purse, entries close at track tomorrow.

Third race, three-quarters of a mile—Pekin, 84 pounds; McHenry, 112; Buckwood, 133, France, 114; Ithaca, 117.

Fourth race, handicap, five furlongs—Elsie S., 95 pounds; San Saba, 98; Minnie Walker, 82; Lucy Howard 114; Trixie Gardner, 90; Duke of Kent, 110; Little May, 99; Catoore, 106.

Fifth race, selling, five furlongs—Miracle, 97 pounds; Archie Collins, 98; Templemore, 102; Phelan, Dolan, 102; Sea King, 106; Everett, 110; Dan Honig, 94.

#### South Side St. Louis Track Results.

St. Louis, Mo., July 27.—[Special.]—The weather was hot and attendance small at South Side Park today. The summaries follow:

First race, selling, five and one-half furlongs—Mamie S., 105 pounds (Gentry), 5 to 2, won; Dick Norton, 110 (McFadden), 3 to 2, second; Luke Richards, 110 (Warren), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:09.

Second race, half a mile—Keenanna, 114 pounds (W. Mathews), 3 to 1, won; Georgie Hamlin, 107 (Morgan), 4 to 1, second; Columbus, 110 (McFadden), 12 to 1, third. Time, :50¼.

Third race, five and one-half furlongs—El Preitos, 110 pounds (Davis), 4 to 5, won; Tomahawk, 110 (McWain), 15 to 1, second; Bobby Lee, 110 (Ramsey), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:11¼.

Fourth race, four and one-half furlongs—Zoolite, 111 (J. Williams), 4 to 5, won; Bird Dobson, 116 (Rigby), 2 to 1, second; Footlight, 110 (Davis), 8 to 1, third. Time, :57.

### TROTTERS OF THE GRAND CIRCUIT.

#### Martha Wilkes and Grant's Abdallah Won Their Races at Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., July 27.—[Special.]—For the first time in six years there was rain at the driving park this afternoon while the grand circuit program was in progress, but the sport went on in spite of the showers. The two events for teams were held over. About 6,000 people were present. Martha Wilkes was of course the strongest kind of a favorite for the 2:19 trot, and Doble lost no time in sending the mare to the front. The betting was $100 to $30 all the morning, and when the speedy daughter of Alcyone outfooted Prince M. from the half in the first heat and drew away from Nightingale when the chestnut mare came after her on the homestretch it was 5 to 1 on her chances. The mile was only in 2:17¼, and Martha Wilkes was known to be good for several seconds below that even in the sticky going. Nightingale was unsteady in the second heat, and a mile in 2:19 disposed of Prince M., but the Buffalo mare carried her fleet rival along much faster the next time. The battle was interesting till Nightingale lost her stride half way up the stretch and Martha Wilkes came home strong in 2:15½. As the track was pretty soft by this time the performance was a sensational one, equal to 2:14 on a dry course.

The free for all pace promised better with Rupee in, but the Californian could do little with Grant's Abdallah, the latter putting in three heats that landed him a winner. In the first Rupee led to the last quarter, but the Kansas City flyer beat him a neck, in 2:13¾. The clip was slower in the mud, and Rupee's break in the second heat was too costly to give him a chance. Goldsmith made a great drive in the third heat, leading from the third, but Rupee could not stand the challenge and 2:17¾ disposed of him.

There was another not favorite in the 2:27 class, but this time the heats were divided, and H. C. T., the Texas entry, had a narrow escape from defeat. As it is he has a chance to retrieve himself tomorrow, thanks to The Raven, who came on and snatched the sixth heat from Magnolia when she had all but ended the race. It was $50 to $30 on H. C. T. at the start, and he got away so far behind that he could not overtake the Raven for the first heat. Then the Southern stallion struck a faster clip and gathered in the next two heats, after brushes with the Raven and Magnolia. In the fourth a swerve on the back stretch let Magnolia through and the stallion was too tired to get near the erratic bay mare. When Magnolia got the fifth heat in slow time, H. C. T. and the Raven seemed done for, and the judges strained the rule to try and finish up. Instead of this Magnolia was unable to hold the lead when the Raven closed on her in the last quarter and a hard drive landed the black stallion two lengths in front. It was impossible to go again before dark and the three trotters come out first tomorrow for the deciding heat. The team race and special for Belle Hamlin and Globe were not attempted in the mud, and besides these postponements there are three class events and Nancy Hanks against time for the third day. The 2:17 trotters number thirteen; there is a large field for the 2:19 pace and eleven eligible to the 2:23 trot. It is doubtful if the track is in shape for record breaking before Friday. The summaries:

2:19 class, purse $2,000:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Martha Wilkes, b. m., by Alcyone—Ella, by Clark Chief (Doble) | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Nightingale, ch. m. (Geers) | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| Prince M., b. g. (Sanders) | 4 | 2 | 5 |
| Illinois Egbert, b. g. (Green) | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Steve Whipple, b. s. (George Starr) | 6 | 4 | 3 |
| Blazeberry, br. m. (Fuller) | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| Nellie Mason, b. m. (Loomis) | dis | | |

Time—2:17¼; 2:19; 2:15½.

Free for all pace, purse $1,500:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gaant's Abdallah, b. s., by Abdallah—Bruce, dam by Hoosier Jim (Stewart) | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Rupee, br. s. (Goldsmith) | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Telegram, ch. g. (Fuller) | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| Reflector, b. s. (Bostwick) | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| B. B., rn. g. (Fox) | 3 | dis | |
| Lee H., ch. g. (Eiseman) | dis | | |

Time—2:13¾; 1:16¼; 2:17¾.

2:27 class, purse $2,000, unfinished:

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| The Raven, bl. s., by Elial G. (Green) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Magnolia, b. m., by Haw Patch (Laird) | 8 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| H. C. T., b. s., by King Almont (Bostwick) | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Stanza, bl. s. (Dick Wilson) | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | ro |
| Jeff Davis, br. g. (Fenton) | 6 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | ro |
| May Hill, br. m. (Phelps) | 2 | 3 | 6 | dis. | | |
| Yank H., ch. g. (Mercham) | 9 | 8 | dis. | | | |
| Ben Wallace, b. g. (Miller) | 3 | 7 | dr. | | | |
| Dauntless L., ch. g. (Trader) | 7 | dis. | | | | |

Time—2:23½; 2:21¼; 2:20¾; 2:20¾; 2:25½; 2:23.

### GLOUCESTER'S LONG-SHOT SURPRISE.

#### Sir William, Waltz, Kyrle B., Slabtown, Knick-Knack, and Mackenzie Won.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 27.—[Special.]—Mackenzie at 25 to 1 in the sixth race was the surprise of the day, two favorites and three second choicers winning the other races. The summary follows:

First race, five furlongs—Sir William (Hueston), 1 to 2, won; Architect (Merrick), 6 to 1, second; Blackwood (Coleman), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:03¾.

Second race, four furlongs—Waltz (Yetter), 2 to 1, won; Estelle F. (Ham), 10 to 1, second; Lavena C. (Carroll), 8 to 1, third. Time, 51¼.

Third race, one mile—Kyrle B. (Larrissy), 4 to 1, won; Lost Star (Kuchen), 3 to 1, second; Amos (Yetter), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:46¾.

Fourth race, six and one-half furlongs—Slabtown (Morrissey), 8 to 5, won; Eolic (Houben), 15 to 1, second; Double Cross (Wallace), even, third. Time, 1:25¾.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Knickknack filly (Merrick), 8 to 5, won; Crocus (W. Penny), 10 to 1, second; Elmstone (Kuchin), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:02½.

Sixth race, six and one-half furlongs—Mackenzie (E. Tribe), 25 to 1, won; Pommery Sec (Shelby), 50 to 1, second; Bargain (Kuchen), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:25¾.

Thursday's Gloucester entries:

First race, one mile—Pelham, 108 pounds; Juggler, 104; Ebbis, 100; Reply, 100; Keystone, 100; Insight, 99; Florimore, 98; Park Ridge, 97; Carmelite, 93.

Second race, four and one-half furlongs, 2-year-olds—Richard T., 104 pounds; Devisee, 95; Emma Mac, 95; Gladness, 95; Miss Hall filly, 92; Little, 92.

Third race, four and one-half furlongs—Arizona, 114 pounds; Topmast, 114; Citizen, 114; Count Me In, 109; Flatbush, 104; So So, 104; Oregon, 104; Mute, 104; Ray, 99; Avola, 99; Ecstacy, 99; Florie H., 99; Annie E., 90; Mary M., 90; Montella, 90.

Fourth race, six and one quarter furlongs—Newburg, 115 pounds; Blackburn, 105; Tom Tough, 105; Delusion, 105; Character, 105.

Fifth race, five furlongs—False B., 110 pounds; Detroit, 106; Arthur Davis, 106; Jessica, 105; Maxim filly, 101.

Sixth race, six and one-half furlongs, beaten horses—Carnot, 108 pounds; Bela, 108; Iceberg, 108; Golden, 108; Pete, 108; Sierra Nevada, 108; Regina, 103.

### AXTELL WILL NOT STAND TRAINING.

#### His Race with Allerton Declared Off—Trotting Events on Western Tracks.

Independence, Ia., July 27.—[Special.]—The race between Axtell and Allerton is practically declared off. C. W. Williams has received word from Budd Doble that Axtell is not in condition to stand training and will be returned to his quarters in Terre Haute. With Axtell's Independence engagements go all his others. He will not trot this year.

**Elk Grove, Ia.**—The races here today resulted as follows:

First race, 2:48 trot—Emma Abbott won, Agnes Huntington second, Flora Neff third; best time, 2:48½.

Free-for-all pace—Midnight won, Ethel B. second, Bradburn third; best time, 2:32.

Half-mile dash and repeat—Eva Arne won, Red Cloud second, Badbery third; best time, :53.

**Quincy, Ill.**—Today's trotting results on a fast track were:

3:00 class, for 2-year-olds, purse $250—Jubilo won, Billy Mack second, Cricket P. third, Lilly Mack fourth. Best time, 3:05.

2:38 class, trotting, purse $250—Gussie M. won, Nut Maid second, Laura B. third, Anvil fourth. Best time, 2:33¾.

3:00 stake, trotting, purse $1,000—Barney Allen won, Fay second, Nora C. third, Airmotor fourth. Best time, 2:43¾.

Half-mile dash, running, purse $75—Harry Warren won, Amanda Brooks second, Joe Highley third. Best time, :50½.

**Streator, Ill.**—The second day's races resulted as follows:

Four-year-old trotting, purse $300—Louisville won, Ilma Cossack second, Minnie Monroe third. Best time, 2:29¼.

The 2:30 class, pacing, purse $500—Freeland won, Lily second, Dr. Elmo third. Best time, 2:26¼.

The 2:27 class, trotting, purse $500—Nubbins won, Red Line second, Tommy Wilkes third. Best time, 2:27¼.

Special, 2:20 class, pacing, purse $500—Prince T. won two heats and Bullmont the third. The finish was postponed until tomorrow on account of darkness.

**Freeport, Ill.**—On complaint of T. D. Hewitt, a reformed sport, Sheriff McNamara "pulled" the wheel at the track today. Today's race results: 3:00 class, trotting, purse $400—Amoskeag won; King Patchen second, Carnegie third. Best time, 2:26.

2:33 class, trotting, purse $500—Not finished. Volusia and Scott Ashton won two heats each and Baron Brown and Robin one each. Best time, 2:28.

**Peoria, Ill.**—Cleveland S. won the postponed 2:20 pacing race today.

Two-year-old class, trotting, purse $400—Hyland won, Bettie King second, Nettie B. third. Best time, 2:44¾.

2:29 class, trotting, purse $400—Olaf won, Nettie B. second, John L. third. Best time, 2:29¾.

Free-for-all pace, purse $400—Larry C. won, Billy Golden second, Pilot Gift third. Best time, 2:19¾.

**Rushville, Ind.**—The races today were hotly contested and were all first-class, resulting as follows:

2:30 trot—Julia Jackson, won; Maggie B., second; Glen Mary, third; best time, 2:25¼.

2:30 pace—Floral Boy, won; Lucy Dumas, second; Edwin O., third; best time, 2:25.

2:22 trot—Frank B., won; Geneva Wilkes, second; Mira Startle, third; best time, 2:22.

**Harrodsburg, Ky.**—The trotting results today were:

Two-year-old stake—Stamping Ground, by Petoskey, won, Notre Dame second, Georgie Lee third. Best time, 2:35¼.

The 2:25 class—Lady Euclid, by Euclid, won, Pat My Boy second, Elkin third. Best time, 2:25.

#### Ralph Neville's Goodwood Stakes.

London, July 27.—The race for the Goodwood Stakes (handicap) was won by C. J. Merry's 5-year-old bay horse Ralph Neville, by Camballo; E. Loder's 4-year-old Billow was second; and John Charlton's 4-year-old bay filly Madame Nurada Yi, by Fiddler, third.

#### Turf Notes.

Bob Campbell, Corrigan's trainer, is sick in the hospital and is likely to be there some time.

Taylor & Caldwell have discarded their old colors and adopted a rose jacket and black cap.

Forquer the boy who was thrown from Bon Ton last Monday is more seriously hurt than was supposed, and is unable to leave his bed.

The report spread yesterday that the Sheriff intended to interfere with the Hawthorne foreign book seems to have had no foundation.

### RECORD BROKEN AT SARATOGA.

#### The New York Athletics Row Fast in the Senior Eight Oars.

Saratoga, N. Y., July 27.—[Special.]—This was the second day of the Annual Regatta of the National Association of Amateur oarsmen, and it was characterized principally by fouls and swamping of boats. The senior singles was won by Ryan of Toronto in 10:24, Hedley of Philadelphia second in 10:35, Caffrey of Boston, third in 10:46, Hawkins of New York fourth, and Bergin of Cambridge fifth. Thompson of Toronto dropped out of the race.

The junior singles was won by Le Paney of Albany in 11:25, Cady of New York second in 11:40, Seaton of New York third, Blackington of Providence and Hurley of Toronto fowled, and Bensely of Pawtucket dropped out.

In the pair oar contest the Detroits led at the finish line in 10:43, but were disqualified for turning the wrong buoy. They had previously fouled the Nonpareils of New York. The Ionas of Philadelphia were second in 10:58, and were followed by Atlantas of New York. This race will be rowed over.

The double scull race was rowed in rough water. It was won by the Vespers of Philadelphia in 9:53¼, the Varnas of Brooklyn being second in 9:54, the Catlins of Chicago third, the Manhattans of New York fourth, and the Pawtuckets fifth.

The junior four-oar race abounded with accidents. The Institutes of New York and the Astorias fouled at the turning buoy and the latter soon after swamped. The Ariels of Baltimore led home in 9:41 and were followed by the Atalantas of New York in 10:06. This race will be rowed over.

The senior four oars resulted in a dead heat between the Wyandottes and the Modocs of St. Louis. No official time given for the entire distance.

The junior eight-oar race was won by the Everetts in 9:05½, the Dauntless being second in 9:41.

The senior eight-oar race was captured by the New York Athletics in 7:55, which beats the record by five seconds. The Manhattans of New York came in second in eight minutes, and the Maltas of Philadelphia third.

### CHAMPION ZIMMERMAN HOME.

#### He Is Royally Welcomed at Asbury Park—His Opinions of Bicycling.

New York, July 27.—[Special.]—Arthur Zimmerman, the Yankee champion bicyclist of England, returned from his triumphant tour abroad today on the record-holder, the City of Paris, bringing with him a trunk full of gold and silver prizes and three coveted championship emblems. The champion's career abroad has been very gratifying to his friends on this side of the water, and when the Paris pointed her sharp nose up the North River a large number of them were boarding the steamer Crystal Stream preparatory to going down the bay to meet him. The unexpectedly early arrival of the big liner upset their plans and the champion was taken aboard from the ship adjoining the Paris and taken in triumph to Asbury Park, near his paternal home. When the steamer arrived off the Park Founder Bradly came off in a big surf boat and welcomed the modest wheelmen on behalf of the 5,000 people gathered on the beach to greet him. In speaking of his experiences in England Zimmerman said he was delighted with his trip. He did poorly at first, he explained, owing to the climate. He regards American wheelmen as superior to the English racing men and thinks there are plenty of fast riders here who could knock the tar out of the fast ones on the other side. He won fourteen first prizes, three second, and two third. The most valuable of these is a big silver urn, won at Liverpool on July 2. Osmond, England's big rider, failed to meet him in every championship event in which he started, although he began training when the American did and was acknowledged to be in good condition all the time. In England it was the popular belief that Osmond was afraid to meet the American. Zimmerman will be given a big reception at his home next week. His first appearance on the track will be made at the Asbury Park races, Aug. 5 and 6.

#### How Zimmerman Beat the British.

The fifty-mile championship of the National Cyclists' Union of England, which was won by A. A. Zimmerman, was an interesting race. The time and positions of the contestants during the race were as follows:

| Miles. Leader. | H. | M. | S. | Miles. Leader. | H. | M. | S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1—Wass | 0 | 3 | 8 4-5 | 26—Parsons | 1 | 21 | 33 4-5 |
| 2—Wass | 0 | 5 | 57 2-5 | 27—Gordon | 1 | 24 | 37 1-5 |
| 3—Yerbury | 0 | 9 | 9 3-5 | 28—Gordon | 1 | 27 | 35 1-5 |
| 4—Yerbury | 0 | 12 | 19 1-5 | 29—Parsons | 1 | 30 | 36 1-5 |
| 5—A. F. Ilsley | 0 | 15 | 32 3-5 | 30—Parsons | 1 | 33 | 33 1-5 |
| 6—Fowler | 0 | 18 | 22 | 31—Shorland | 1 | 36 | 19 4-5 |
| 7—Parsons | 0 | 21 | 41 1-5 | 32—Shorland | 1 | 39 | 12 1-5 |
| 8—Brookes | 0 | 25 | 5 1-5 | 33—Parsons | 1 | 41 | 59 |
| 9—Pugh | 0 | 28 | 21 4-5 | 34—Fowler | 1 | 44 | 39 |
| 10—Pugh | 0 | 31 | 35 3-5 | 35—Shorland | 1 | 47 | 24 1-5 |
| 11—Pugh | 0 | 34 | 50 2-5 | 36—Shorland | 1 | 50 | 26 1-5 |
| 12—Shorland | 0 | 37 | 16 2-5 | 37—Shorland | 1 | 53 | 29 1-5 |
| 13—Shorland | 0 | 40 | 31 3-5 | 38—Shorland | 1 | 56 | 47 2-5 |
| 14—Fowler | 0 | 43 | 16 2-5 | 39—Shorland | 2 | 0 | 14 4-5 |
| 15—Fowler | 0 | 46 | 24 3-5 | 40—Gordon | 2 | 3 | 55 |
| 16—Shorland | 0 | 49 | 17 2-5 | 41—Fowler | 2 | 7 | 25 |
| 17—Shorland | 0 | 52 | 32 3-5 | 42—Fowler | 2 | 10 | 43 2-5 |
| 18—A. F. Ilsley | 0 | 55 | 50 3-5 | 43—Fowler | 2 | 14 | 14 1-5 |
| 19—A. F. Ilsley | 0 | 58 | 58 4-5 | 44—Gordon | 2 | 17 | 51 1-5 |
| 20—A. F. Ilsley | 1 | 0 | 56 | 45—Gordon | 2 | 21 | 11 |
| 21—Parsons | 1 | 4 | 57 1-5 | 46—Gordon | 2 | 24 | 40 1-5 |
| 22—Parsons | 1 | 8 | 5 4-5 | 47—Shorland | 2 | 27 | 46 1-5 |
| 23—Parsons | 1 | 11 | 22 1-5 | 48—Shorland | 2 | 30 | 57 |
| 24—Fowler | 1 | 14 | 23 1-5 | 49—Shorland | 2 | 34 | 33 3-5 |
| 25—Fowler | 1 | 18 | 0 2-5 | 50—Zim'erman | 2 | 37 | 23 3-5 |

A cable from London says F. W. Shorland beat the best previous bicycling record for twenty-four hours by fifty-four miles at the Herne Hill grounds Saturday.

#### George K. Barrett's Misfortune.

The cycling fraternity in this city was shocked beyond measure yesterday to learn that George K. Barrett's wife had suddenly died. The Chicago Cycling club, of which Barrett is a member, will take suitable action at an early date to express to him the sorrow they feel at his loss. In a sense his misfortune is their misfortune, for he was one of their most distinguished racing men—one of the most distinguished in the country for the matter of that—and it is not to be expected that he will be a competitor any more this season, if indeed he appears on the track again.

#### The Largest Tunnel.

The longest tunnel in the world will be that now to be commenced through the Simplon. According to the final plans adopted it will have a length of twelve and six-tenths miles, or three and one-tenth miles more than the St. Gothard tunnel.

#### A Close Observer.

Sweet Sixteen—"What a handsome young man that is!"

Sweet Eighteen—"He's engaged."

Sweet Sixteen—"How do you know?"

Sweet Eighteen—"His coat sleeves bag at the elbows."—*Judge.*

# GARFIELD'S BUSY DAY

## UNDER A RESPITE BETTING ON THE RACES WAS PERMITTED.

### Twenty-three Books Were in the Ring—The Winners Were Humming Bird, Ida Pickwick, Unadilla, Uncertainty, White Nose, and Little Crete—Potomac Breaks Brighton Beach's Mile Record—Ignite Won the Alabama Stakes at Saratoga—A Chicago Bookmaker Welches.

There was no hitch in the proceedings at Garfield Park yesterday. Early in the afternoon Inspector Lewis notified the police on duty at the gates of the track that the races would not be interfered with and ordered the men back to their stations. With the disappearance of the police the ticket sellers appeared and the usual price of admission was charged. Twenty-three books were on the line ready to lay the odds. No attempt was made to open the foreign book.

A card of six good races was offered, and with the old cries of the bookies and the plaudits of the grandstand in the close finishes in nearly every event the scenes resembled those of last summer, when there was no attempt at police interference.

The feature of the day was the selling stake race, which was taken by Uncertainty by a short neck from Ella Shipman, who as usual was slow in moving at the start. Julius Sax made the running to the first quarter, when he fell back, and Uncertainty taking the van led the field into the stretch. Under Juison's hard drive Ella Shipman came fast and almost nipped the ex-Guttenberg trick on the post. Julius Sax was a good third. The winner's price was 5 to 1 and the value of the stake was $1,340 net. Uncertainty was run up to $1,105, an advance of $505 over the entered price. The other winners of the day with their jockeys and the betting were:

Humming Bird, 104 (Slaughter), 2 to 1; Ida Pickwick, 100 (Hoggett), 3 to 5; Unadilla, 118 (H. Anderson), 8 to 1; White Nose, 105 (Costello), 4 to 1; Little Crete, 106 (Goodale), 10 to 1.

Five 2-year-olds faced the starter for the first race. Lumberman, at 2½ to 1, and Castanet, 3½ to 1, were off together, the latter going out and making the running to the head of the stretch. Here the favorite, Humming Bird, at 2 to 1, came up on even terms with the leader, and drawing away as she pleased won by three lengths from Lumberman, he two in front of Little George.

Ida Pickwick was a 3 to 5 favorite in the second race and won with but little to spare. Ormie, 15 to 1, forgot to play the range and set the pace to the half mile, where the favorite headed him. In the last sixteenth, when Ida Pickwick was winning in a gallop, Ormie came on with one of his wonderful bursts of speed, sending Hoggett to a drive. Pickwick won by a scant length, Ormie second, three lengths in front of Chimes, who was a head before Major Tom.

#### Ormie Nearly Caught Ida Pickwick.

When the starter dropped his flag in the third race Linguist was left at the post and Notus, the favorite at evens, pulled up. Bob Rice Jr. showed the way to the stretch, where Unadilla, 8 to 1, came away, winning by a neck from Pagan, whipped out. Notus made up a great deal of ground, finishing third, three lengths away.

Of the twelve horses sent out for the fifth race Autumn Leaf was made a 3 to 1 favorite, with White Nose second choice at 4 to 1. The latter jumped off with the lead, Costello taking him back to a safe place until near the wire, when he sent him through and won by a short head from Ragner and Tom Johnson, heads apart.

Bettie Prather, 10 to 1, led the field of nine horses in the last race until within a few jumps of the wire, when Goodale brought Little Crete, 10 to 1, through, winning by two lengths. Germanic finished third, half a length away. The race summary follows:

#### Summary of the Races.

First race, purse $500, for 2-year-olds, selling allowances, six furlongs—Humming Bird, 104 (Slaughter), 2 to 1, won; Lumberman, 105 (Goodale), 2½ to 1, second; Little George, 115 (Fox), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¾. Castanet, 110 (Ross), 3½ to 1; Johnny Campbell, 94 (Kuhn), 10 to 1, ran unplaced.

Second race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upwards, allowances—Ida Pickwick, 100 pounds (Hoggett), 3 to 5, won; Ormie, 105 (Fox) 15 to 1, second; Chimes, 105 (Penny), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:41¼. Maj. Tom, 105 (J. Murphy), 20 to 1; Ernest Race, 105 (Monahan), 4 to 1; Upman, 105 (Costello), 20 to 1; Haymker, 105 (Slaughter), 50 to 1, and La Mothe, 105 (Hueston), 100 to 1, ran unplaced.

Third race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upwards, ten pounds above the scale, seven furlongs—Unadilla, 118 pounds (H. Anderson), 8 to 1, won; Pagan, 134 (Barbee), 8 to 5, second; Notus, 123 (Hathaway), evens, third. Time, 1:28¾. Bob Rice Jr., 123 (seaman), 20 to 1; Hercules, 134 (Ross), 7 to 1, and Linguist, 134 (W. Johnson), 100 to 1, ran unplaced. Reed Root, 123; Emperor Regent, 123; Highwayman, 123; Col. Clay, 123, and Lord of the Harem, 134, were drawn.

Fourth race, a selling sweepstakes for 3-year-olds and upwards, with $1,000 added, selling allowances, one mile—Uncertainty, 105 pounds (Perry), 5 to 1, won; Ella Shipman, 99 (Julson), 8 to 5, second; Julius Sax, 101 (Hoggett), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:42¼. Odrey, 108 (Costello), 4 to 1; Bessie Bisland, 99 (Slaughter), 7 to 1; Quotation, 101 (Goodale), 10 to 1; Churchill Clark, 110 (J. Irving), 12 to 1; and Rookery, 92 (H. Williams), ran unplaced. Dolly Nobles, 85, was drawn.

Fifth race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upwards, selling and additional allowances—White Nose, 105 pounds (Costello), 4 to 1, won; Ragner, 99 (Goodale), 15 to 1, second; Tom Johnson, 102 (Slaughter), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:15. Lonnie B., 105 (J. Murphy), 8 to 1; Pinto, 107 (Dempsey), 8 to 1; Harbor Lights, 107 (Ryan), 30 to 1; Autumn Leaf, 106 (J. Irving), 3 to 1; Sallie Taylor, 105 (O. Lewis), Ida Beeswing, 100 (C. Martin); Ten to One, 102 (R. Jones); Spalding 105 (Penny), 10 to 1; and Random, 95 (Dancer), 15 to 1, ran unplaced. W. H. B. S., 95, and Rookery, 100, were drawn.

Sixth race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upwards, selling and additional allowances—Little Crete, 106 pounds (Goodale), 10 to 1, won; Bettie Prather, 108 (Penny), 10 to 1, second; Germanic, 100 (J. Irving), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:14¾. Red Light, 111 (Hoggett), 2 to 1; Mitchell L., 105 (Fox), 30 to 1; Oakdale, 111 (Burns), 30 to 1; Zeke Hardy, 111 (Dempsey), 3 to 1; McGinty, 111 (Brazier), 20 to 1; and Reindeer, 109 (Bain), 15 to 1, ran unplaced. Black Beauty, 102; Exclusion, 108; Gov. Wheeler, 109; Ulster, 113; Gaylord, 115; and J. B. Freed, 115, were drawn.

#### Thursday's Garfield Park Card.

Here are the weights and entries for today's racing at Garfield Park:

First race, purse $500, for maiden 2-year-olds, allowances, five and one-half furlongs—Our Frankie, 110 pounds; Bettie Badger, 110; Silvia K., 110; Mietta, 110; Victress, 112; Bates, 113; George W., 113; Sirius, 113; Cora Taylor, 115; Verden, 118; Arthur G., 118; Antrim, 118.

Second race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one and one-eighth miles—Gladstone, 98 pounds; Borealis, 102; Kenwood, 103; Cassella, 103; Fakir, 103; Strathmaid, 108; Lord of the Harem, 114.

Third race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upward, penalties and allowances, three-quarters of a mile—Edith, 103 pounds; Sunbeam, 103; Bracelet, 103; Unadilla, 108; Sam Farmer, 108; Top Gallant, 108; Marmose, 112; Bob Rice Jr., 113; Glenoid, 113; Tim Murphy, 124.

Fourth race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, three-quarters of a mile—Zantippa, 94 pounds; Dolly Nobles, 98; Pat O'Neil, 106; Gov. Porter, 109; My Partner, 109; Fontleroy, 112; Gov. Wheeler, 112; Long Buck, 112; Leland, 114.

Fifth race, purse $500, three-quarters of a mile, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling allowances—Black Beauty, 102 pounds; Tom Johnson, 105; May Blossom, 105; Bolster, 106; Consignee, 108; Amboy, 112; Vattell, 112; Ulster, 113; Honshell, 113; Heron, 116.

### GARFIELD PARK GOT A RESPITE.

#### Mayor Washburne Feared a Damage Suit and Wrote a Letter.

Garfield Park was given a respite yesterday morning by the following letter from Mayor Washburne to Chief McClaughry:

Mayor's Office, Chicago, July 27.—Maj. R. W. McClaughry, General Superintendent Police, City—Dear Sir: Owing to the mandamus proceedings in the Garfield race track litigation pending before Judge McConnell, which will be heard tomorrow, the uncertainty as to the legal status of the race track ordinance passed last Monday night and the possibility of personal liability to be defended at my own cost after my retirement from office in the event that our action should be decided to be not legally justified, and owing to the fact that the question will be settled in court immediately upon the hearing of the mandamus proceedings mentioned, I deem it advisable to neither officially permit nor interfere with the Garfield racing Association for twenty-four or forty-eight hours. I shall be able definitely to indicate my attitude in this matter the end of this week. Yours very truly,

Hempstead Washburne, Mayor.

Inspector Lewis was ordered by the Chief to see that only foreign pool-selling was stopped at Garfield Park.

The Mayor's change of mind was brought about after a conference with a Garfield Park representative. It was represented to him that in case the mandamus was decided against the city damage suits would be begun against the Mayor personally. Then, too, it was represented that the mandamus proceedings would settle the controversey, and, considering that two days of racing could work but little evil, the Mayor consented to call the Chief off the game.

The legal points involved are these: If the club wins in its mandamus suit the court's decision will take from the Mayor discretion in granting licenses, and will make the old ordinances cover much of the same ground as the Powers measure. In that case the Mayor will probably sign the latter, since it increases the revenue to the city from $50 a month to $100 a day. If the club loses the suit, discretion in granting permits will be confirmed in the Mayor's hands, and he will hesitate long before signing the new ordinance that will rob him of an important prerogative and a veto will doubtless follow.

Judge McConnell, before whom the Garfield Park mandamus case was to have been tried today, is sick at Kenosha. The club's attorney, Mr. Knight, yesterday asked Judge Baker to hear the case today. He declined unless Corporation Counsel Miller agreed, and as Mr. Miller was gathering air on the lake the matter went over until 10 o'clock this morning.

### POTOMAC BEATS BRIGHTON'S RECORD.

#### Airshaft, Stowaway, Thiers L., Potomac, and Watterson Won the Races.

New York, July 27.—[Special.]—Potomac won the mile purse for Mike Dwyer at Brighton Beach today and ran the distance in 1:40, which is the best record ever made at the seaside track. Dwyer bet only slightly on the Futurity and Realization winner, the result being that he closed second choice at even money, while Loantaka, a Suburban winner, was favorite at 4 to 5. Laughing Water, a rank outsider went off at a clipping pace at the start, followed by Onward, the favorites lying behind and playing a waiting race until they swung into the backstretch. Then McDermott moved up with Loantaka and Lambley followed suit with Potomac. Before they got to the last turn the two were far out in the lead together, and had the race between them. Turning into the homestretch Loantaka had a length the best of it, but Potomack was closing on him rapidly. Half a furlong from home Potomac was a neck in front. He swerved across Loantaka, nearly throwing him into the fence. It was a plain foul, for McDermott had to pull Loantaka up, Potomac going on and winning by two lengths. Onward was third, twelve lengths away. McDermott made a claim of foul, but the judges would not allow it. The fractional time was 24, 49¾, 1:14¾, and 1:40.

Jim McCormick furnished the favorite for the seven furlong selling race, his old gelding Firefly, half brother to St. Florian, going to the post at 3 to 5. He was really the only horse in the race that received any extensive backing, although Jackstar had a few friends at 6 to 1. Sandstone broke in front, but Jackstar immediately set the running, with Firefly and Tattler his closest companion. Firefly moved to the front as he rounded the turn for home, but Airshaft collared him at the head of the stretch and easily outfooting him won handily by a length and a half from Centaur, who came strong at the end and beat the favorite three parts of a length for the place. Airshaft, who is owned by Mike Dwyer, was a 7 to 1 shot.

Stowaway, Brookdale, and Pansy were equal favorites at 2½ to 1 each in the five furlong scramble for maiden two-year-olds, and they finished first, second, and third in the order named. Stowaway led from start to finish, and won as he pleased by three lengths. Brookdale, who was back in the ruck to the head of the stretch, came through in the last furlong and beat Pansy two lengths for the place.

A cheap lot of 3-year-olds went to the post in the first five furlong selling race, with Lady Eltham favorite at 2 to 1 and Bon Voyage second choice at 4 to 1. Roland made the running for a quarter of a mile, when he gave way to the favorite, who held command to the head of the stretch. Here Reagan brought Thiers up with a rush and landed him winner by a short head from Bon Voyage, who also showed a great burst of speed in the final furlong. The Adalgisa colt was a close third. The winner's price was 5 to 1.

Lord Dalmeny was the good thing for the selling race at six and a half furlongs and was made a strong favorite at 6 to 5. A select circle of the talent had their money on Watterson at 2 to 1, while a few played Count at 3 to 1. Lord Dalmeny led to the last turn, when Watterson joined him. They raced together until fifty yards from home, when Watterson drew away and won cleverly by half a length. Count was a poor third.

Another bad lot of 3-year-olds started in the second of the five-furlong selling races, although the class was not quite as poor as in the former. There was a plunge on Mackintosh, who was favorite at 2½ to 1, but he could do no better than run second to the Billet Doux colt—a 10 to 1 shot. Queen d'Or and Natalie S. alternated in the lead to the last furlong pole, when they both stopped. The Billet Doux colt and Mackintosh drew away in a drive, the former winning by a neck, while Mackintosh took the place by a length from Verbena.

Thus of six favorites only one was successful. Reagan and Lambley each rode two winners.

#### Summary of the Races.

First race, for 3-year-olds and upwards, selling allowances, seven furlongs—Airshaft, 103 pounds (Lambley), 7 to 1, won; Centaur, 109 (Narvice), 25 to 1, second; Firefly, 100 (T. Flynn), 3 to 5, third. Eric, 108 (Bender), 10 to 1; Jackstar, 109 (Hollis), 6 to 1; Tee Mike, 103 (Bryant), 20 to 1; Sorrento, 100 (McDermott), 50 to 1; Vagabond, 101 (Walker), 8 to 1; Sandstone, 108 (J. Castle), 30 to 1; Tattler, 112 (Reagan), 30 to 1; and Rhinegold, 109 (Coffey), 50 to 1, ran unplaced as named. Time, 1:29¾.

Second race, for maiden 2-year-olds, allowances, five furlongs—Stowaway, 111 pounds (N. Hill), 2½ to 1, won; Brookdale, 107½ (Doggett), 2½ to 1, second; Pansy, 103 (Narvice), 2½ to 1, third. Pedigo, 118 (Bryant), 20 to 1; Lizzie T., 115 (Walker), 10 to 1; Ingot, 106 (Lambley), 12 to 1; Mullet, 118 (Cox), 15 to 1; Vocalize, 106 (T. Flynn), 20 to 1; Wilson Taylor, 106 (Siebel), 25 to 1; Blossom filly, 115 (Reagan), 25 to 1; Lyrist, 118 (Booth), 60 to 1 and Lorilla colt, 118 (McDermott), 30 to 1, ran unplaced as named. Time, 1:03¾.

Third race, for 3-year-olds, selling allowances, five furlongs—Thiers L., 112 pounds (Reagan), 5 to 1, won; Bon Voyage, 108 (Kane), 4 to 1, second; Adelgisa colt, 112 (Doggett), 6 to 1, third. Semper Vive, gelding, 108 (Walker), 6 to 1; Lady Eltham, 113 (Lambley), 2 to 1; Mart, 108 (Cosgrove), 25 to 1; Jupiter, 112 (Edwards), 25 to 1; Nattie Hamilton filly, 103 (Scott), 10 to 1; Catherine, 107 (Siebel), 10 to 1, and Roland, 108 (McDermott), 15 to 1, ran unplaced as named. Time, 1:04¼.

Fourth race, for 3-year-olds and upward, penalties and allowances, one mile—Potomac, 101½ pounds (Lambley), even, won; Loantaka, 104 (McDermott), 4 to 5, second; Onward, 99 (Shaughnessy), 40 to 1, third. Laughing Water, 79 (J. Lambley), 60 to 1, also ran. Time, 1:40.

Fifth race, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, six and a half furlongs—Watterson, 111 pounds (Reagan), 2 to 1, won; Lord Dalmeny, 109 (Walker), 6 to 5, second; Count, 96 (J. Lambley), 3 to 1, third. Ballyhoo, 105½ (Bender), 12 to 1; Motto, 103 (Narvice), 60 to 1; Pardon, 102 (Sheerin), 100 to 1; and Sue Ryder gelding (Kennan), 15 to 1, ran unplaced as named. Time, 1:21½.

Sixth race, for 3-year-olds, selling allowances, five furlongs—Billet Doux colt, 112 (Bergen), 10 to 1, won; Mackintosh, 120 (Doggett), 2½ to 1, second; Verbena, 107 (Bryant), 4 to 1, third. Queen d'Or, 107 (Stoval), 6 to 1; Natalie S., 105 (J. Lambley), 4 to 1; Carmine, 107 (Shaughnessy), 20 to 1; Airtight, 108 (Lambley), 4 to 1; Silverthread filly, 103 (Strange), 20 to 1; Countess, 104½ (Siebel), 30 to 1; On The Lea, 107 (Bender), 7 to 1; and Hurry Away, 108 (Hollis), 50 to 1, ran unplaced as named. Time, 1:03.

#### Thursday's Entries for Monmouth Park.

First race, handicap, one mile—Tenny, 122 pounds; May Win, 108; Hapenny, 102; Trestle, 97; Joy, 95; Strephon, 95; Emperor Otho, 88.

Second race, Hollywood Handicap, 2-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile—Mendicant, 108 pounds; Katie A. filly, 100; Procida, 98; Raindrop, 100; Experiment, 105; Miss Maude, 105; Lustre, 102; Propriety, 100; Mendacity, 107; Dagietto, 95; Reply filly, 105; Joanna, 105; L'Indienne, 90.

Third race, Newark Stakes, for 3-year-olds, one mile—Locohatchee, 122 pounds; Fair Play, 115; Nomad, 115; Dagonet, 115; Adelbert, 115; Osric, 110; Blizzard, 107.

Fourth race, mile and one-eighth—Longford, 124 pounds; Tenny, 117; Merry Monarch, 114; Long Beach, 102; Parvenue, 102.

Fifth race, for maiden 2-year-olds, five furlongs—Philanthropist, 111 pounds; Daglito, 108; Lifeboat, 111; Jodan, 118; Col. Fred, 111; Doctor, 111; Breeze filly, 108; Commotion, 111; Decapod, 111; Indigo, 111; Silver Queen, 108; Shelby Tuttle, 111; Moyne gelding, 111; Rebecca Rowett, 111; Mutiny colt, 111; Rear Guard, 111.

Sixth race, selling, three-quarters of a mile, for 3-year-olds—Lorimer, 106 pounds; Anna B., 110; Peruvian, 112; Schuylkill, 94; Entre, 110; Remorse, 112; Nomad, 106; Berwyn, 104.

#### Louisville Pooling on Monmouth.

Louisville, Ky., July 27.—[Special.]—Pools sold on Monmouth Park races tonight as follows:

First race—Tenny, $40; May Win, $20; Hapenny, $12; Joy, $7; Trestle, $5; field, $2—Emperor Otho, Strephon.

Second race—Mendicant, $20; Katie A. filly, Experiment, $15 each; Miss Maude, $10; Dagietto, Lester, $8 each; Raindrop, Propriety, Proceeds, $5 each; field, $4—Reply filly, Joanna, L'Indienne, Mendacity.

Third race—Locohatchee, $50; Nomad, Dagonet, $10 each; Adelbert, $7; Fairplay, Osric, $4 each; Blizzard, $3.

Fourth race—Tenny, $45; Merry Monarch, $20; field, $4—Long Beach, Parvenue, Longford.

Fifth race—Meyne colt, $15; Rebecca Rowett colt, Life Boat, $12 each; Jordan, Mutiny, $7 each Col. Fred, Shelby Tuttle, $5 each; field, $12—Philanthropist, Doctor, Commotion, Decopod, Indigo, Rearguard, Dogleto, Breeze filly, Silver Queen.

Sixth race—Nomad, $40; Lorimer, $10; Remorse, Peruvian, $7 each; Anna B., Entre, $5 each; field, $4—Schuykill, Berwyn.

### SARATOGA'S FILLY STAKES.

#### Japonica, Ignite, Gettysburg, Busteed, and Stonenell the Winners.

Saratoga, N. Y., July 27.—[Special.]—In spite of the hot weather there was a large attendance at the races today, and the crowd witnessed some very fine sport. The surprise of the day was the defeat of Major Domo, who was an overwhelming favorite for the Troy Stakes, but who was beaten out by Stonenell, the winner running the three-quarters in 1:14, very fast time for the track.

The Zornitza colt was heavily backed in the opening dash of five furlongs, and looked all over a winner until nearing the finish, when both the Bertha B. filly and Japonica passed him, Japonica winning by a head, with the filly a head before the Zornitza.

The Alabama Stakes, for 3-year-old fillies, one mile and a furlong, brought out six contestants, with the Western filly Ignite a hot favorite at 3 to 5. The talent plunged heavily on her, and she fully justified their confidence, winning easily, with Engarita second and Miss Dixie third.

Eugene Leigh's colt Gambler was looked upon as an air-tight for the selling race at a mile and a sixteenth, and was backed down to favoritism at 7 to 10. That tough old veteran Gettysburg, however, beat the favorite rather handily by a length, Rhono running third.

Inferno had the call in the betting on the seven furlong selling race, closing favorite at 4 to 5, with Busteed a strong second choice at 7 to 5. Inferno led to the half-mile post and then gave way to Busteed, who won by half a length, with Inferno second and Brussells third. Summary of the races:

First race, for maiden 2-year-olds, allowances, five furlongs—Japonica, 101 pounds (A. Covington), 2½ to 1, won; Bertha B. filly, 101 (Taylor), 4 to 1, second; Zornitza colt, 104 (Bunn), 3 to 1, third. Industry, 101 (French), 50 to 1; Athiena, 101 (Ross), 50 to 1; Magician, 104 (Sloan), 6 to 1; Saladin, 104 (Snedeker), 30 to 1; Woodban, 104 (Porter), 30 to 1; Trump, 104 (H. Jones), 30 to 1; Chippie, 101 (Leigh), 15 to 1; and Putnam, 104 (Van Kuren), 15 to 1, also ran. Time, 1:02½.

Second race, the Alabama Stakes, for 3-year-old fillies; allowances; one mile and a furlong—Ignite, 112 pounds (Clayton), 3 to 5, won; Engarita, 117 (W. Lee), 3 to 1, second; Miss Dixie, 117 (Ray), 6 to 1, third; Brown Beauty, 117 (Sloan), 8 to 1; Cottonade, 112 (Shaver), 7 to 1, and Alma T., 112 (Griffin), 7 to 1, also ran. Time, 1:55½.

Third race, for all ages, selling allowances, one mile and a sixteenth—Gettysburg, 104 pounds (A. Covington), 4 to 1, won; Gambler, 94 (Leigh), 7 to 10, second; Rhono, 109 (Sloan), 3 to 1, third. Azrael, 91 (Griffin), 5 to 1, and Freezer, 102 (H. Jones), 20 to 1, also ran. Time, 1:49½.

Fourth race, Troy Stakes, for all ages, allowances, three-quarters of a mile—Stoneneil, 103 pounds (T. Sloane), 3 to 1, won; Major Domo, 119 (Harrison), 1 to 3, second; Rival, 109 (Taylor), 12 to 1, third. Tom B., 98 (A. Covington), 15 to 1; and Versatile, 112 (Shauer), 4 to 1, also ran. Time, 1:14.

Fifth race, for all ages, selling allowances, seven furlongs—Busteed, 100 pounds (Taylor), 7 to 5, won; Inferno, 101 (Leigh), 4 to 5, second; Brussells, 101 (Snedeker), 4 to 1, third; Davis, 101 (T. Sloan), 7 to 1; Pandora, 100 (F. Clark), 30 to 1; War Duke, 100 (Sweeney), 12 to 1; and Malachi, 100 (H. Jones), 12 to 1, also ran. Time, 1:29¾.

There is no racing Thursday.

#### A Chicago Bookmaker Welches.

New York, July 27.—[Special.]—At the conclusion of the second race at Brighton Beach, a firm making a book under the name of The Hanover Club was missing. Three of the employés, however, were arrested and all the money invested on the race was recovered except $38. The association will make good on Friday all money invested. It afterwards transpired that the book was made by a man named Newman of Chicago.

#### Sunday Baseball.

Rhode Island is the only Eastern State in which they allow Sunday baseball.

# WASHUTCHISON'S DAY

## THE TANNED SON OF IOWA HAS THE WASHINGTONS AT HIS MERCY.

### Five Scattered Hits and but Two Runs Were All the Senators Made—Colts Continue Their Timely Batting and Field a Perfect Game — Ryan Adds to His Already Large Home Run Record — Other Games in the National and Other Leagues.

The old man is doing himself proud during these days. Three straight victories furnish quite a record for him, and yesterday he worked up to a tie with Cincinnati for eighth place. Another victory and the Colts will be at the .500 per cent mark. The New Yorks jumped from third place into second, and are within easy reach of the leaders. Cincinnati's fall from first to eighth place in a few days shows how closely the clubs are bunched. The record to date is:

| Clubs. | Played. | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 11 | 8 | 3 | .727 |
| Brooklyn | 11 | 8 | 3 | .727 |
| New York | 10 | 6 | 4 | .600 |
| Cleveland | 11 | 6 | 5 | .545 |
| Washington | 11 | 6 | 5 | .545 |
| Boston | 11 | 6 | 5 | .545 |
| Baltimore | 11 | 6 | 5 | .545 |
| Chicago | 11 | 5 | 6 | .454 |
| Cincinnati | 11 | 5 | 6 | .454 |
| Pittsburg | 10 | 4 | 6 | .400 |
| Louisville | 11 | 3 | 8 | .272 |
| St. Louis | 11 | 2 | 9 | .181 |

Today's games will be: Cincinnati at Boston, Cleveland at Brooklyn, Louisville at New York, Pittsburg at Philadelphia, St. Louis at Baltimore, Chicago at Washington.

### HUTCH WAS AGAIN UNHITABLE.

#### Washington Could Not Hit Him for Runs and Chicago Won.

Washington, D. C., July 27.—[Special.]—Capt. Anson and his Colts have a cinch on Washington and if there is a chance for the Senators to fall down they invariably do it before the Chicago team. Today proved no exception to the rule and it only required one inning at that for the Lake City lads to pull the Senators off their pedestal in third place and practically wipe them off the earth. Hutchison was unusually effective and up to the ninth inning only three scattering hits had been made off his delivery and the fielding work by the Chicagos was simply perfection. In the seventh inning with the score tied at one each the Senators went to pieces, and some rocky work in the field aided by two hits, a triple, and a double netted four runs for the visitors and settled the game beyond all peradventure. Fifteen hundred spectators braved the heat to witness the game and the good work of the visitors came in for a generous share of applause. After Paul Radford had been given his first on called balls in the opening inning of the game, Dowd advanced him on a sacrifice and Hoy brought him home with a single over short. This solitary run stared the Senators in the face for the following seven innings, during which only four men reached first base, another base on balls, Duryea hit by a pitched ball, and two base hits being the factors, Parrott, Dahlen, and Anson dividing nineteen put outs between them. It was only by the sharpest kind of work in the field that Chicago did not increase its score in the first six innings of the contest, for Duryea was fearfully erratic and in the third inning forced in the only run that Chicago scored. Matters assumed a rosier complexion for Chicago, though, in the famous seventh when Hutchison, the first striker, whanged away at the ball and drove it over Hoy's head for three bases. Schriver went out at first, while Hutch waited for Ryan to bring him home, and he did not trust in vain. Jimmie let drive for a double and he subsequently scored on a dropped fly by Radford at right, this misplay having a generally demoralizing effect upon the Washingtons. Dahlen's force hit to Dan Richardson was thrown home, but Umpire Mitchell decided Parrott safe, whereupon a vigorous kick ensued, but the run counted. Then Duffee juggled Anson's grounder, and when he recovered the ball Dahlen was safe with the fourth run of this inning. In the eighth it was a case of one—two—three for Washington, but Chicago took another turn at run-getting. After two men were out Schriver hit safely for the second time in the game, and had a walk-around on Ryan's drive for four bases to the grass plot near the center field fence.

The score:

| Washington. | R | B | P | A | E | Chicago. | R | B | P | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Radford, rf. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | Ryan, cf. | 3 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Dowd, lf. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | Parrott, 3b. | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| Hoy, cf. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Dahlen, ss. | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Cooney, ss. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | Anson, 1b. | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| McGuire, c. | 0 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 0 | Wilmot, lf. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Duryea, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | Canavan, 2b | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Duffee, 1b. | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 1 | Decker, rf. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Rich'dson, lf | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | Hutchison, p | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Robinson, 3b | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Schriver, c. | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Killen, 2b. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Totals | 2 | 5 | 24 | 14 | 5 | Totals | 7 | 10 | 27 | 11 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Washington | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1—2 |
| Chicago | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | *—7 |

Earned runs—Washington, 1; Chicago, 2. Three-base hits—Wilmot, Hutchison, McGuire. Home run—Ryan. Stolen bases—Dahlen, Canavan (2). Double play—Radford-Duffee. First on balls—By Duryea, 3; by Hutchison, 2. Hit by ball—Duryea. Struck out—By Duryea, 4; by Hutchison, 4. Time—1:45. Umpire—Mitchell.

#### Brooklyn, 9; Cleveland, 4.

New York, July 27.—Clarkson, the ex-Bostonian, was put in to pitch against the Brooklyns at Brooklyn today, but he was freely batted when runs were needed. Attendance, 1,372. The score:

| Cleveland. | R | B | P | A | E | Brooklyn. | R | B | P | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Childs 2b. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | Griffin, cf. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Burkett, lf. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Corcoran, ss. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Davis, 3b. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | Bro'th'rs, 1b. | 1 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 1 |
| McKean, ss. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | T. Daly, rf. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Virtue, 1b. | 1 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 0 | Ward, 2b. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| McAleer, cf. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | Joyce, 3b. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| O'Connor rf. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | O'Brien, lf. | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| Zimmer, c. | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | Kinslow, c. | 2 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| Clarkson, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Stein, p. | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Totals | 4 | 7 | 24 | 13 | 5 | Totals | 9 | 9 | 27 | 11 | 4 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0—4 |
| Brooklyn | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | *—9 |

Earned runs—Cleveland, 2; Brooklyn, 5. Two-base hits—Kinslow, Stein. Three-base hit—Zimmer. First on errors—Cleveland, 2; Brooklyn, 1. Stolen bases—McKean, Griffin (2.) First on balls—Virtue, Brouthers, O'Brien. Struck out—Burkett, McKean, O'Connor, Zimmer, Clarkson (2), Corcoran, Joyce, Stein. Wild pitches—Stein. Time—1:40. Umpire—Emslie.

#### Boston, 5; Cincinnati, 4.

Boston, Mass., July 27.—Chamberlain was effective most of the time today, but slipped up in the second, when he hit two batsmen, who both scored on Kelly's hit and McPhee's error. Weather hot. Attendance 1,188. The score:

| Boston. | R | B | P | A | E | Cincinnati. | R | B | P | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M'C'rthy, rf. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | McPhee, 2b. | 2 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| Duffy, cf. | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Latham, 3b. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Long, ss. | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | O'Neill, lf. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Stivetts, p. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 1 | Hollid'y, rf. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Nash, 3b. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | Comiskey, 1b | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 0 |
| Tucker, 1b. | 1 | 2 | 19 | 0 | 0 | Smith, ss. | 1 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 1 |
| Lowe, lf. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Welch, cf. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Quinn, 2b. | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | Vaughn, c. | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Kelly, c. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | Chamb'l'n, p. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Totals | 5 | 11 | 27 | 19 | 3 | Totals | 4 | 7 | 27 | 17 | 3 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1—5 |
| Cincinnati | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2—4 |

Earned runs—Boston, 1; Cincinnati 1. Three-base hit—McPhee. Two-base hit—McCarthy. Sacrifice hits—O'Neill, 2. Stolen bases—Kelly, Quinn. First base on balls—McPhee, Kelly, Stivetts. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Cincinnati, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Tucker, Quinn. Passed ball—Kelly. Wild pitches—Stivetts, Chamberlain. Struck out—Holliday, Quinn, Welch, Lowe, McPhee. Double plays—Latham-McPhee-Comiskey; McPhee-Smith-Comiskey. Time—1:50. Umpire—Gaffney.

#### Baltimore, 12; St. Louis, 0.

Baltimore, Md., July 27.—The Baltimores had an easy time of it in shutting out the St. Louis team today. Weather good. Attendance, 705. The score:

| Baltimore. | R | B | P | A | E | St. Louis. | R | B | P | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shindle, 3b. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Gore, cf. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| VanH'lt'n, cf | 3 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | Crooks, 2b. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| Sutcliffe, 1b | 1 | 3 | 11 | 0 | 0 | Carroll, lf. | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| Stovey, lf. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Glassco'k, ss. | 0 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| Halligan, rf. | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | Gleason, 1b. | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| O'Ro'rke, ss. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | Brodie, rf. | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Stricker, 2b. | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | Pinckney, 3b | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rob'nson, c. | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | Buckley, 1b. | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| McMahon, p. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 | Galvin, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Ward, ss. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Moran, c. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 12 | 15 | 27 | 11 | 3 | Totals | 0 | 6 | 27 | 7 | 3 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0—12 |
| St. Louis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0—0 |

Earned runs—Baltimore, 5. Two-base hit—Sutcliffe. Three-base hits—Shindle, Van Haltren, Sutcliffe, Robinson, McMahon. Home run—Stricker. Stolen bases—Baltimore, 2. Double plays—O'Rourke, Sutcliffe. First base on balls—Baltimore, 2; St. Louis, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Halligan, Gore. Struck out—McMahon, 3; Galvin, 2. Passed ball—Buckley. Time—1:40. Umpire—McQuaid. First base on errors—Baltimore, 2; St. Louis, 2. Left on bases—Baltimore, 7; St. Louis, 11.

#### New York, 7; Louisville, 2.

New York, July 27.—The New York team scored another well-earned victory at the polo grounds today, defeating Louisville with something to spare. Attendance, 1,135. Weather scorching. The score:

| New York. | R | B | P | A | E | Louisville. | R | B | P | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Burke, 2b. | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | Brown, cf. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| H. Lyons, cf. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Taylor, lf. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Tiernan, rf. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Weaver, c. | 0 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 2 |
| D. Lyons, 3b. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | Pfeffer, 2b. | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Doyle, c. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | Bassett, 3b. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| O'Rourke, lf. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Jennings, ss | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Boyle, 1b. | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 0 | Whistler, 1b | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Crane, p. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Grim, rf. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Fuller, ss. | 2 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 0 | Clausen, p. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Totals | 7 | 9 | 27 | 10 | 4 | Totals | 2 | 6 | 27 | 12 | 4 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1—7 |
| Louisville | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0—2 |

Earned runs—New York, 1; Louisville, 1. Two-base hits—D. Lyons, Clausen. Three-base hit—Brown. Home run—D. Lyons. Stolen bases—Burke (2), N. Lyons, Jennings. Double plays—Jennings-Whistler, Fuller-Doyle. First base on balls—Off Crane, 2; off Clausen, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Grim. Struck out—By Crane, 2; by Clausen, 7. Passed ball—Weaver. First base on errors—New York, 3; Louisville, 3. Left on bases—New York, 6; Louisville, 8. Time—1:47. Umpire—Richardson.

#### Pittsburg, 5; Philadelphia, 1.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 27.—Pittsburg had no trouble in winning today. Weather hot. Attendance 2,292. The score:

| Pittsburg. | R | B | P | A | E | Phil'delphia. | R | B | P | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Miller, c. | 0 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 1 | Hamilt'n, lf. | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Shugart, ss. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | Connor, 1b. | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Bierb'er, 2b. | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Hallman, 2b. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Donovan, rf. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | Thompsn, rf. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Beckley, 1b. | 1 | 4 | 9 | 1 | 0 | Deleh'y, cf. | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, lf. | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | Clements, c. | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 1 |
| Farrell, 3b. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | Allen, s. s. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Kelly, cf. | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | Cross, 3b. | 0 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Ehret, p. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Weyhing, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Totals | 5 | 11 | 27 | 8 | 2 | Totals | 1 | 7 | 27 | 9 | 4 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburg | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0—5 |
| Philadelphia | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0—1 |

Earned run—Pittsburg, 1. Two-base hits—Donovan, Farrell, Clements. Stolen bases—Miller, Beckley, Hamilton. Double play—Delehanty-Clements, Donovan-Miller. First on balls—Miller, Smith, Kelly, Connor (2). Struck out—Beckley, Smith (2), Weyhing (3). Time—1:45. Umpire—Hurst.

### ROCKFORD IN THIRD PLACE NOW.

#### The Former Leaders Struggling Desperately to Remain in Sight.

Joliet, Ill., July 27.—[Special.]—The official standing of clubs in the Illinois-Iowa League, including today's games, is:

| Clubs. | Played. | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rock Island-Moline | 31 | 16 | 15 | .516 |
| Joliet | 33 | 17 | 16 | .515 |
| Rockford | 34 | 17 | 17 | .500 |
| Jacksonville | 32 | 15 | 17 | .469 |

The games scheduled for tomorrow are: Rockford at Jacksonville, Rock Island-Moline at Joliet.

W. S. McCaull, Secretary.

#### Jacksonville, 10; Rockford, 8.

Jacksonville, Ill., July 27.—[Special.]—The Jacksonvilles defeated the Rockfords today. The features of the game were the batting of Moriarity, the fielding of Truby and Flynn, and a phenomenal stop by Schwab. The score:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jacksonville | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0—10 |
| Rockford | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0—8 |

Batteries—Jacksonville, Connors and Briggs; Rockford, Kling and Snyder. Errors—Jacksonville, 4; Rockford, 4. Earned runs—Jacksonville, 1; Rockford, 5. Base hits—Jacksonville, 10; Rockford, 10. Two-base hits—Moriarity (2), Kiefer, Flynn. Three-base hit—Miller. Home runs—Wiswall, Truby, G. Nicol. Passed ball—Snyder. Wild pitches—Kling, Connors. Time of game—2:20.

#### Joliet, 14; Rock Island, 3.

Joliet, Ill., July 27.—[Special.]—The Joliets defeated the Rock Island-Molines today in an errorless game by good hitting. The score:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Joliet | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1—14 |
| Rock Island-Moline | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0—3 |

Batteries—Joliet, Jones and Mahoney; Rock Island-Moline, Collins and Fels. Errors—Rock Island-Moline, 5. Base hits—Joliet, 11; Rock Island-Moline, 5. Three-base hit—Joliet. Struck out—By Jones, 8; by Collins, 3. Passed ball—Fels. Wild pitches—Collins (2). Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Cline.

### WILLIE M'GILL WAS INVINCIBLE.

#### The Chicago Twirler Shuts Oshkosh Out Without a Run.

The standing of clubs to date in the Wisconsin-Michigan League is:

| Clubs. | Played. | Won. | Lost. | Per cent. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oshkosh | 36 | 24 | 12 | .667 |
| Menominee | 33 | 20 | 13 | .606 |
| Ish.-Negaunee | 31 | 15 | 16 | .484 |
| Marinette | 36 | 16 | 20 | .444 |
| Green Bay | 36 | 15 | 21 | .417 |
| Marquette | 38 | 15 | 23 | .395 |

The Union-Green Bay game was prevented by rain.

Today's games will be: Oshkosh at Menominee, Green Bay at Ishpeming.

#### Menominee, 5; Oshkosh, 0.

Menominee, Mich., July 27.—[Special.]—The Menominees defeated the Oshkosh team today. The features of the game were the strong pitching and batting of McGill and good team work of the home club. The score:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Menominee | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0—5 |
| Oshkosh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0—0 |

Batteries—McGill, Somers; Case, Hogriever. Earned runs—Menominee, 2. Two-base hits—Somers, McGill. Bases on balls—By Case, 3. Struck out—By McGill, 12; Case, 2. Passed ball—Somers, 1. Wild pitches—McGill, 1; Case, 1. Time of game—1:40.

#### Southern League Results.

At Atlanta—Mobile, 3; Atlanta, 0.

At Birmingham—Birmingham, 6; Montgomery, 3.

At Chattanooga—Chattanooga, 3; Memphis, 3.

At Macon—Macon, 10; New Orleans, 2.

#### Eastern Association Results.

At Buffalo—Buffalo, 6; Providence, 9.

At Rochester—Rochester, 5; Albany, 6.

At Binghamton—Binghamton, 1; Troy, 2.

#### Baseball Notes.

Jimmy Manning, the late captain of the Kansas City team, will probably sign to play second base for St. Louis.

George Gore has been signed by the St. Louis club and will play right field, Caruthers going into the box regularly.

It now looks as though Buck Ewing's days with the New York club are really numbered. The fine work of the club since he has been on the sick list has sealed his doom. He is booked to captain the St. Louis club.

Buckenberger is said to be in entire charge of the Pittsburg club again, Tom Burns having been deposed. This can hardly be true, as Tom has an iron-clad contract with the Smoky City club covering a period of three years.

### IVES WAS ENTIRELY TO BLAME.

#### Schaefer Willing to Play the Match, but the Champion Is Not Anxious.

The inside history of the Schaefer-Ives fiasco at Paris is just coming to light. Mr. C. J. E. Parker, who is Jake Schaefer's partner in this city, received a letter from Eugene Carter yesterday in which the whole difficulty was fully explained.

Ives, who had signed a contract with the Folies-Bergère company as soon as he reached Paris to play exclusively in their rooms, demanded that the contest should take place in the hall where he was engaged to play July 25. Schaefer was under contract to play at Vignaux's Academy, an uncompromising rival of the Folies-Bergère, and he at once refused to accept the place designated by Ives. This was the situation when Mr. M. Bensinger reached the scene. He strove for three days to secure an amicable arrangement, but failed, although Schaefer at all times expressed his willingness to play at any hall in the city, except the particular one named by Ives. Mr. Bensinger suggested the Nouveau Cirque, and the management of that theater offered a prize of $2,000 for the winner if the match was played there. Ives refused to agree to this, still holding out for the Folies Bergère. Schaefer, however, agreed to play at the Cirque. Finding that this would not satisfy Ives Mr. Bensinger named the Grand Hotel. Again Schaefer signified his willingness to play at the place chosen and again Ives refused to change from his original proposition. Mr. Bensinger, finding that Ives would not recede from the position he had taken, gave up the effort and proceeded on his journey to Wiesbaden.

#### Carter Will Stay in Paris.

Jake Schaefer writes to Charlie Parker as follows: "I expect to arrange a match with Vignaux. I have played him six games and won four out of the series. I have beaten Garnier every game I have played him. I gave Piot odds of 25 per cent and he has won four out of six games we have played. Carter is doing well. He has an interest in a room here and I don't think he will return to America. I expect to remain in Paris about a month longer."

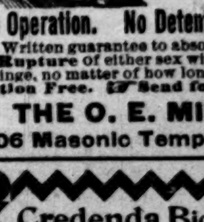
Lew Shaw, the finger billiardist and fancy shot player, left this city for New York last night. He is about to join the American billiard colony at Paris.

#### Telegraphic Sporting Notes.

New York, July 27.—L. J. Rose has sold to F. A. Ehret the 4-year-old mare Fairy, by Argyle; the 2-year-old By Jove, by Cyrus; and the 2-year-old colt Sir Roy, by Sir Modred. Motto and Comrade, in Mr. Rose's stable, are also for sale.

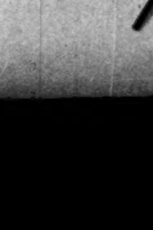
St. Paul, Minn., July 27.—Yo Tambien will be shipped to Monmouth Park next week. The offer of $35,000 that was made for her came from F. A. Ehret. Mr. Ehret wanted to get Yo Tambien out of the way of his great filly, Yorkville Belle.

New York, July 27.—The Coney Island Athletic club received word from its agent in London tonight that the Olympic club of New Orleans had made an offer of $12,000 for the Hall-Pritchard fight. The Coney Island club at once cabled back saying they would offer $15,000 to have the battle take place in its arena at Coney Island.

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## EAGER FOR THE DUEL

### "THE TRIBUNE'S" FIGHTING EDITOR IS READY FOR DE MORES.

**He Walks to the Stock-Yards and Back in Fifty-one Minutes Just to Test His Wind—Ex-Mayor Carter H. Harrison Agrees to Act as His Second and Suggests that the Contest Be with Spears, the Duelers to Be Mounted on Buffaloes—Opinions of Editors.**

Up to the hour of going to press this morning no further communication had been received from the Marquis de Mores, notwithstanding THE TRIBUNE'S prompt announcement that the fighting editor was ready to hear from him. Yesterday was steamer day, and it is possible that the Marquis and his seconds boarded some one of the transatlantic liners and are already on their way to perfect arrangements for the great international contest. That the Marquis will hasten, now that he knows his adversary is ready for him, there can be no doubt. It is true that the noble Frenchman sent copies of his letter to THE TRIBUNE to other newspaper offices. Ruder people might say that the action implied a desire for a little free advertising. But THE TRIBUNE'S fighting editor is a high-minded, chivalric gentleman, and in the absence of his antagonist-to-be, on the latter's behalf, he repels such



CAPT. MAYER.
[De Mores' latest victim.]

insinuations with scorn. The fighting editor, as has been stated, is always in form. Yesterday he walked to the Stock Yards and back in fifty-one minutes just to test his wind. He is looking forward eagerly to the fray. He hasn't had an encounter for almost a week.

Offers to serve in various capacities in the grand affair poured in yesterday from all sections. It will be disappointing to the anticipations of many friends, no doubt, but the position of second has already been filled. Ex-Mayor Carter H. Harrison will act.

"Furthermore," said he yesterday, "if my principal falls, I will take his place. The honor of journalism must be upheld."

There is still great conflict of opinion as to the weapons which shall be used. Mr. Harrison, in his conference with the Marquis' second, will urge that the combatants be mounted on buffaloes and armed with Indian spears. A suggestion has been received from James W. Scott of the *Herald* that, instead of spears, loaves of French bread be the tilting weapons, the loser—who will of course be the Marquis—to eat all the broken loaves in full view of the spectators. Mr. Harrison, in whose hands further negotiations now rest, is adamant on one point: the duel must be held during the World's Fair and an extra admission fee charged to witness it.

**To Fight or Not to Fight.**

As dueling is an offense against the laws of the United States, but is permitted in several foreign countries, the editors of several Chicago newspapers, edited in foreign tongues, were asked yesterday what course they deemed most proper for THE TRIBUNE to pursue in dealing with the challenge of the Marquis. The opinions expressed were varied. Several editors thought the challenge not worthy of notice, others considered it a joke, some advised its acceptance, while one man thought that THE TRIBUNE should at least make a reply to the Marquis.

"THE TRIBUNE should certainly accept the challenge," said Washington Hesing of the *Illinois Staats Zeitung*. "I will act as second. If THE TRIBUNE will choose its thundering anti-high tariff editorials as weapons I will be doubly pleased with my position. In addition to this the challenge is from a Frenchman to an American. I deem it exceedingly proper that a German should act as second."

Oscar Durante, editor and proprietor of *L'Italia*, was inclined to take the challenge in a serious light. "If I were in THE TRIBUNE'S place," said he, "I should certainly reply to the Marquis' letter. De Mores may be looked upon as an adventurer here, but it is difficult to say what the French people think of him. He wants to know if the editor of THE TRIBUNE takes the responsibility for what is printed in the paper's columns. He should be informed as a matter of courtesy to him and of explanation to the French people that the editor is responsible. As to the acceptance of a challenge the editor of THE TRIBUNE should inform the Marquis that dueling is against the laws of the United States and therefore is out of the question."

"The editor of THE TRIBUNE cannot fight a duel with a man like the Marquis de Mores," said S. S. Malato, editor of *L'America*. "Not taking into consideration the fact that the laws of the United States forbid dueling, the editor of THE TRIBUNE being a man of honor would certainly have a right to refuse an encounter with a professional duelist. Aside from these two points I consider a duel too sacred a thing to be resorted to in settlement of unimportant questions. In Italy duels are permitted. I fought two while there. Where a woman's honor is considered I think that a duel is justified."

**Would Lay De Mores Out.**

John Tarkowsky, Treasurer of the *Telegraf*, a leading Polish paper, said: "If I were the editor of THE TRIBUNE I would fight and lay De Mores out. It would certainly please a large number of people on both sides of the water."

"I have read the article carefully," said Joseph Cermak, editor of the *Daily Svornost*, a Bohemian newspaper, "and I come to the conclusion that the best thing to do is to send to monsieur one of those rubber ice caps. It is said to be worth $100,000 to those who have been prostrated by heat; it will prove worth at least $100,000 to that belligerent Marquis."

Leo Zolotkoff, editor of the *Daily Jewish Courier*, said: "I think the fighting editor of THE TRIBUNE can refuse to accept the challenge and still remain a hero in the eyes of THE TRIBUNE'S American readers. These are not times of duels and a man can refuse to fight one and still not be a coward. A duel is a folly that does not vindicate."

**DESCRIPTION OF THE MILL.**

**"The Mail" Scoops Its Contemporaries in Advance of the Event.**

Our esteemed contemporary, the *Mail*, is entitled to the credit of a "scoop" in describing the battle between Marquis de Mores and the fighting editor of THE TRIBUNE. In recognition of the *Mail's* journalistic enterprise its account of the mill is appended:

Lovers of sport will be tickled almost to death to learn that the prospects of a meeting between the Marquis de Mores, the champion all-around fighter of France, and the fighting editor of THE TRIBUNE, the Chicago Holy Terror, are most favorable. De Mores has issued a defy, which doubtless will be accepted.

Like the red-hot sports that they are the principals are now drawing preliminary blood from each other in the columns of the press. The fighting editor started it by rushing into print in an interview in which he called De Mores a fat-head and a disgrace to the pugilistic profession. This morning's TRIBUNE contains the Frenchman's reply. He wants to know if the fighting editor said it and is willing to stand by it. The fighting editor gets back by reprinting the statement. We are so familiar with the Chicago Holy Terror's ring tactics that we can give the reader an idea of how his fight with the Frenchman would read in THE TRIBUNE.

"The frog-eater jumped into the ring at 10:56. He was in good form, though he showed evidence of overtraining and late dinners. At 10:57½ the fighting editor bounded over the ropes and was greeted with a rousing cheer from the spectators, among whom were such well-known sports as Cart Harrison, Billy Nixon, the sporting editor; Lam Tree, Hemp Washburne, Dave Swing, Walt Gresham, Pot Palmer, and Ly Gage. The fighting editor was in the pink of condition, having been under a trainer's care in California for the last six months. He wore black tights and everybody could see the muscles of his calves bulge out like a professor's forehead. Cart Harrison was chosen referee. George di Pullman held the towel for the Frenchman and Lam Tree looked after the Holy Terror.

"First round—De Mores forced the fighting. His left mitt shot out for his opponent's beak, but fell short. The fighting editor worked cautiously, evidently getting on to the Frenchman's style.

"Second round—THE TRIBUNE got a sockdolager right on the nose from the Frenchman's left. It dazed him; but he returned the compliment, though not so well. Bets of six to four on the Frenchman were not taken, as THE TRIBUNE'S nose looked discouraged and its friends were dubious.

"Third round—The Holy Terror sprang to the center of the ring with his second wind. The Frenchman came up smiling, but he showed the evidence of hard punishment. He pushed his left duke for THE TRIBUNE'S eye, but the fighting editor dodged and let fly both his mitts at his opponent's mug. It was a corker and the Frenchman went to the floor. Ten seconds having elapsed, time was called, and the Frenchman not responding, the fight was given to THE TRIBUNE.

"Much comment was aroused when it was learned that the fighting editor had struck the Frenchman with a piece of a TRIBUNE editorial which he had concealed in his right glove. It was a four-ounce mitt, but with the piece of editorial it weighed two and three-quarters pounds. The Frenchman, however, wasn't on to the scheme, and nothing was said to him about it."

**HE BROUGHT IT ON HIMSELF.**

**Peril of the Marquis de Mores as Viewed by the Chicago "Post."**

The *Post*, with fine appreciation of the Marquis' peril, commiserates him as follows:

We are credibly informed that as soon as the information got abroad that THE TRIBUNE had received a challenge from the Marquis de Mores, a number of the fighting editor's friends and admirers met in secret session to devise a scheme for his relief. The idea, as nearly as we can learn, was to secure the Hon. John Lawrence Sullivan of Boston to represent the paper in the proposed duel and steps were taken toward that end.

It is needless to inform those who know the fighting editor that his well-intentioned friends acted without his knowledge or consent. However kindly their purpose they did serious injustice to the temper of that veteran when they reckoned upon his acquiescence in any project to deprive him of the savage delights of war. The fighting editor is a fighter and, as his friends may learn in this morning's TRIBUNE, himself will meet the angry Frenchman in the ring and finish him. The fighting editor has no use for hired Hessians.

We have more than once paid tribute to the prowess of the Marquis de Mores. He is—and his record both in America and in Europe proves it—a fire-eater and a sad, sad devil of a fellow. It is our admiration for his spirit which moves us to express a great commiseration for him in his present situation. For if the Marquis is is a fighter what are we to call his prospective antagonist? More than fifty years of constant fighting have indurated this wiry veteran to all the perils of war. He has always been found where the bullets were thickest and the fire of battle raged at its fiercest. To unfailing valor he adds wariness.

We are sorry for the Marquis de Mores, but he has brought his troubles on himself.

**FOR AND AGAINST MRS. BRADFORD.**

**Testimony Taken Yesterday in the Arnold School Investigation—What Pupils Say.**

The investigation into the action of Mrs Braddie Bradford, principal of the Arnold School, was continued yesterday in the committee-room of the Board of Education. Judge Prendergast appeared as counsel for the prosecution and Attorney Johnson for the teacher.

C. F. Class, a druggist near the Arnold School, said Mrs. Bradford beat and maltreated children in the worst way. He said she threw one of his boys 12 years old downstairs because he didn't march in line. He also declared that she asked one of his daughters, a girl of 23 years, to have him sell some of her husband's patent medicines.

May McCormick, No. 133 Fremont street, was a pupil at the Arnold School three years ago.

"I have seen Mrs. Bradford strike boys with her fist and with a slate," she said. "I knew of her sending Frank Straessle to the dungeon. She was pulling Jennie Straessle around one day when he fell down and hit his head against my desk. He got up and ran and she chased him around the halls. She sent his books home by a policeman. I know of her writing letters to children's parents recommending her husband's patent medicines."

Frank Straessle told of being locked in the dungeon by Mrs. Bradford. He said also that Mrs. Bradford had struck him, after which he was sick for a week. Mrs. Bradford sold bluing to his mother and tried to sell a preparation to be put into starch. He had seen Mrs. Bradford strike his brother many times, particularly after his mother refused to buy starch.

Janitor Divine of the Arnold school said he had frequently seen Mrs. Bradford slap and pinch children. Once or twice a week she used to send children into the basement. He had heard Mrs. Bradford had a special pocket in her dress for carrying a stick. He had seen her knock down a boy named Hennessey. Witness admitted that Mrs. Bradford had complained of him to the board for keeping a dirty building.

Frank Tagoff, No. 962 North Halsted street, said Mrs. Bradford once bumped his head against a bookcase so that a large lump was raised. Mrs. Catherine Becker, who lives opposite the school, said she had seen Mrs. Bradford repeatedly punch children with her fist.

Judge Prendergast then rested the case and Attorney Johnson took a hand.

He read a communication expressing confidence in Mrs. Bradford and the belief that the prosecution was actuated by personal motives, signed, said Mr. Johnson, by business-men in that district. Next he offered a like petition signed by the parents of about 200 children who attend the school. Miss E. M. Fuller of the American Half-Orphan Asylum also wrote a commendatory letter, which was presented.

John M. Ahrens, a dry-goods dealer near the school, had not heard that Mrs. Bradford whipped children. Otto Ginter, No. 321 Webster avenue, has had six children in the school for seven years, and didn't know of any principal who could do any better than Mrs. Bradford. Mrs. Clark, No. 204 Center street, thought Mrs. Bradford a good principal. Mrs. Drinkwater, No. 331 Garfield avenue, said Mrs. Bradford had had hard work to manage the children, and that there had been frequent complaints of insubordination. She thought her a good principal. Albert L. Rohde, a Halsted street storekeeper, thought Mrs. Bradford was a good principal but had a hard time with bad boys.

The hearing will be resumed at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

**THE FINEST CHURCH IN THE WEST.**

**Claim Made for a New Catholic Edifice at Milwaukee.**

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 27.—[Special.]—Contracts were awarded today by the Jesuit Fathers for the new St. Galls Church to be built on Grand avenue. The new building will, it is said, be the finest church in the West. It will be a mammoth building of exceeding beauty of design, a noticeable feature being two tall towers that will adorn the exterior. The cost of the church, exclusive of private gifts of granite pillars, arches, windows, etc., will be $150,000, while the gifts will make the structure when complete worth nearly double that amount. The building will be ready for occupancy in the latter part of 1893.

Regent John Johnston says that Dr. Charles Kendall Adams has promised to give the Board of University Regents an answer within a few days regarding the Presidency of the State University which has been offered him. The Regents feel quite confident that Dr. Adams will accept. He looked over the President's house at Madison and suggested some changes which he would like to have made in case he became its occupant. He wished to consult his wife before giving a definite answer.

K. A. Linderfelt, the defaulting public librarian, is said to be in London as the guest of a book dealer with whom he formerly had business relations. A Milwaukee man is said to have written Linderfelt in care of the London book dealer.

**The Weather Clerk Sees Strange Sights.**

A reporter of this paper paid a visit to the Sergeant of the United States Signal Corps in charge of the local branch of this service in the Auditorium tower last evening. The reporter observed to the Sergeant that he must see some strange sights in looking out over the city. "I do see some very odd things," the Sergeant said, "but it is a refreshing and invigorating sight to see the thousands of Chicago people all drinking Hygeia Wild Cherry Phosphate. This nourishing nerve tonic has undoubtedly saved many a life during this hot spell. I learn that it can be purchased from the following well-known druggists: University Place Pharmacy, 3432 Cottage Grove avenue; M. N. Porter & Co., 3900 Indiana avenue; T. H. Patterson, 3840 Cottage Grove avenue; J. Parsons, 194 Thirty-first street; L. A. Becker, 225 Thirty-first street, and C. F. North, Sixty-third and Wentworth avenue."

**Artesian Wells.**

There are said to be 13,972 artesian wells west of the ninety-seventh meridian, which irrigate more than 100,000 acres of land; 200,000,000 gallons of water often flow from a single well.

**A World Underground.**

Underground London has 3,000 miles of sewers, 34,000 miles of telegraph wires, 3,200 miles of gas pipes, and 4,500 miles of water mains.

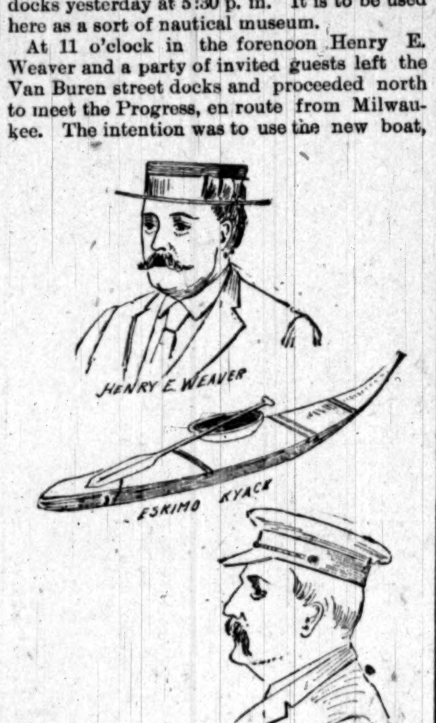
## BARK PROGRESS HERE

### THE OLD WHALER LIES AT ANCHOR IN THE BASIN.

**It Is Met and Boarded Off Fort Sheridan by Henry E. Weaver and a Party of Chicagoans—Capt. Dowden, the Old Sailing Master, Entertains the Guests with Whaling Yarns—Modern Yachts Salute the Venerable Craft—Jack Mountain Climbs Up to the "Crow's Nest."**

The whaling bark Progress of New Bedford arrived in the basin off the Van Buren street docks yesterday at 5:30 p. m. It is to be used here as a sort of nautical museum.

At 11 o'clock in the forenoon Henry E. Weaver and a party of invited guests left the Van Buren street docks and proceeded north to meet the Progress, en route from Milwaukee. The intention was to use the new boat,

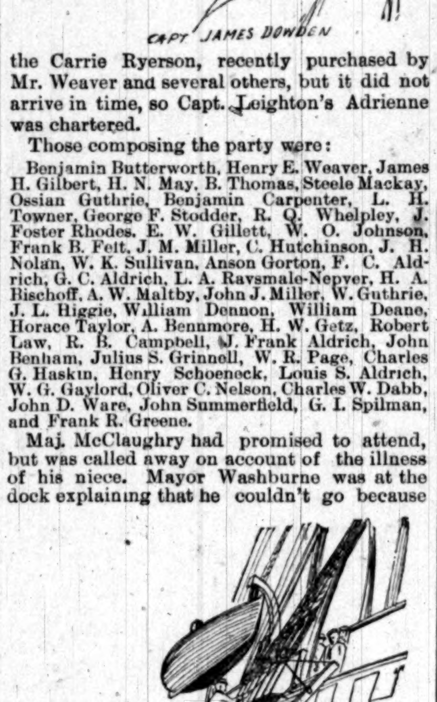



the Carrie Ryerson, recently purchased by Mr. Weaver and several others, but it did not arrive in time, so Capt. Leighton's Adrienne was chartered.

Those composing the party were:

Benjamin Butterworth, Henry E. Weaver, James H. Gilbert, H. N. May, B. Thomas, Steele Mackay, Ossian Guthrie, Benjamin Carpenter, L. H. Towner, George F. Stodder, R. Q. Whelpley, J. Foster Rhodes, E. W. Gillett, W. O. Johnson, Frank B. Felt, J. M. Miller, C. Hutchinson, J. H. Nolan, W. K. Sullivan, Anson Gorton, F. C. Aldrich, G. C. Aldrich, L. A. Ravsmale-Nepver, H. A. Bischoff, A. W. Maltby, John J. Miller, W. Guthrie, J. L. Higgie, William Dennon, William Deane, Horace Taylor, A. Bennmore, H. W. Getz, Robert Law, R. B. Campbell, J. Frank Aldrich, John Benham, Julius S. Grinnell, W. R. Page, Charles G. Haskin, Henry Schoeneck, Louis S. Aldrich, W. G. Gaylord, Oliver C. Nelson, Charles W. Dabb, John D. Ware, John Summerfield, G. I. Spilman, and Frank R. Greene.

Maj. McClaughry had promised to attend, but was called away on account of the illness of his niece. Mayor Washburne was at the dock explaining that he couldn't go because



BOARDING THE PROGRESS OFF FORT SHERIDAN.

some relatives had requested him to meet them at a train later in the day. His Honor didn't like to be left.

The Adrienne met the Progress off Fort Sheridan at 2 p. m., and the party was transferred to that historic bark. The people were welcomed by Capt. Dowden, the old sailing-master of the ship, and Capt. Gifford, who brought the whaler from New Bedford here. There was a crew of ten men aboard, and also C. R. Gillett, E. F. Crane, A. T. Foote, D. H. Rood, and W. R. Shulbeck.

After inspecting the ship the party surrounded Capt. Dowden and listened to the old veteran while he spun yarns about whales and harpoons and kyacks to their hearts' content. In the most exciting portion of one of his hair-lifting tales, and when the ship had arrived near Chicago, a cannon shot was heard off the port bow, and all jumped to their feet. It was the steam yacht Leila, with a party from the Argo club firing a salute. Greeting was exchanged, and with another salute the Leila went on its way up the lake. Shortly after this the new yacht Buena of the Buena Park club sent greeting as it hurried by, and the tugs along the Lake-Front took up the refrain. Soon the Progress was anchored in the basin.

During the trip Jack Mountain, a hero of three whaling voyages, went aloft to the "crow's nest" and he and Capt. Dowden gave an exhibition of how things were conducted in the Northern seas when a whale was sighted.

"There she blows!"

"Where away?"

"Two points on the starboard bow."

After the Progress had anchored all hands were mustered aft on the quarter-deck, where Judge Summerfield addressed the party and called on Mr. Butterworth for a speech. He said:

"I am quite sure I voice the sentiment of all present in thanking Mr. Weaver and his associates for this pleasant day's journey. It is to just such public spirited citizens as Henry Weaver that Chicago owes its unrivaled prosperity. We see here today a reminder of the commerce of a past age, and through the pluck of these business men of Chicago are we permitted to see one of the ships with which this industry was carried on. I congratulate Mr. Weaver and his associates and if they do not catch whales, I hope they will have a profitable cruise. With your leave I will move a vote of thanks for the pleasures of the trip."

The vote was carried with cheers. Mr. Weaver responded briefly and introduced Capts. Dowden and Gifford, who were given three cheers and a vote of welcome, and the trip was over.

The Progress and its contents were fully described in THE TRIBUNE of Sunday.

**MISS LIZZIE GARRETT QUIETLY MARRIED**

**No Guests Present, and the Couple Slip Away to Philadelphia.**

BALTIMORE, Md., July 27.—[Special.]—Mount Vernon place was the scene of an unexpected marriage today. The bride was Miss Lizzie Garrett, a sister of the late John W. Garrett, and the groom Dr. Edward L. White of Wicomico County. She is about 60, and Dr. White fully 70 years of age. There was no notice of the marriage, which was private, only the wife and daughter of the Rev. Joseph Smith, the minister who tied the knot, being present. After the ceremony the couple journeyed to Philadelphia, returning tonight. Miss Garrett is well supplied with this world's goods. The announcement of the marriage occasioned much comment.

**Proportions of a Perfect Figure.**

The height of a person with a perfect "figure" should be exactly equal to the distance between the tips of the middle fingers of either hand when the arms are fully extended.

Ten times the length of the hand, or seven and a half times the length of the foot, or five times the diameter of the chest, from one arm pit to the other, should also give the height of the whole body.

The distance from the junction of the thighs to the ground should be exactly the same as from the elbow to the middle line of the breast.

From the top of the head to the level of the chin should be the same as from the level of the chin to that of the armpits, and from the heel to the toe.—*Philadelphia Times.*

## LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

**Around the Lakes.**

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 27.—Davidson's new propeller City of Venice came in with its first load of wheat from Duluth. It will have to be docked to stop a leak from an auger hole on the bottom. Its pumps prevented damage to the cargo on the way down.

BAY CITY, MICH., July 27.—The City of Genoa, second of the three steamships built this year by James Davidson, was launched at 4:30 this afternoon.

**Freights and Charters.**

CHICAGO, July 27.—Grain rates fell back to 2 cents for wheat and 1¾ cents for corn to Buffalo, and the demand for boats was not large at these figures. The brisk movement of grain, which seemed at hand every week since navigation opened now appears to be as far off as it was last April. Charters—To Buffalo—Monohansett, wheat; Cayuga, Mercur, wheat and corn; H. E. Packer, corn. To Midland—Bliss, Westover, Luff, Mitchell, oats. To Erie—(old charter) P. D. Armour, wheat.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal freights very dull. On account of vessels refusing Duluth rate it returned to 35 cents today, the Nicol obtaining that rate. Charters—Folsom, Nelson, Mitchell, Chicago, 60 cents; Street, Escanaba, 60. Canal freights strong; wheat 2¾ cents to New York.

CLEVELAND, O.—Both ore and grain freights quiet today, but rates held steady. Charters—Ore—Halloran, Colonial, Gawn, Gerlach, Escanaba to Ohio ports, 75 cents. Coal—George, Sandusky to Gladstone, 40; St. Paul, Toledo to Gladstone, 40.

TOLEDO, O.—Chartered—St. Peter, wheat to Buffalo, 1¾ cents. Grain rates firm. It is expected that 2 cents will be paid this week.

**The Schooner Mary Ayers Leaking.**

STURGEON BAY, WIS., July 27.—[Special.]—The big schooner Mary D. Ayers, loaded with ties and bound for Chicago, sprung a leak out in the lake when off Lilly Bay yesterday afternoon. Its signal of distress was seen by the life savers at the canal, who immediately answered the signal. On arrival it was found that the crew on the disabled vessel were in an exhausted condition from working the pumps so long. They were relieved by the life-savers, however, and a short time after the tug Mosher arrived on the scene and the water-logged craft was taken in tow and brought in here and run into the mud. The whereabouts of the leak cannot be ascertained, but it is a large one.

**Marine Notes.**

William A. White was sworn in at the Custom-house yesterday as master of the steamer Niagara.

Capt. L. D. Bennett has sold two-thirds interest in the barge J. C. King. Capt. La Tour will command her.

The steamer Oneida is at Bay City receiving new steel arches, decks and deck beams, upper works, and stern.

Lumber freights have been steadily improving ever since the opening of navigation, and the big fleet of lumber schooners owned in Chicago is now making more money than it has before for five years. At present the continued southerly wind is preventing inbound boats from reaching Chicago, or greatly delaying them. Yesterday there were many more cargoes offered than there were boats to take them.

**Port of Chicago.**

CHICAGO, July 27.—Arrived—Propeller America South Chicago; tugs Dixon, Kenosha; Carrie Ryerson, Muskegon; Claribel, Holland, light; propellers Leland, Oscoda; Frank Woods, Marinette; Albert Soper, Berrien, Muskegon; Scotia, Gore Bay; Thomas H. Smith, City of New York, Menominee; Annie Laura, Glen Haven; R. O. Wenter, Manistee; Schooners Olga, Marinette; S. B. Merrill, City of Toledo, Manistee; Ellen Williams, Cheboygan; Cora A., Menominee; Oak Leaf, Point Edward; Dashing Wave, Little Joke, Gray Oak, Ashland; Cohn Campbell, Ludington; Cape Horn, L. B. Shepard, Muskegon; Richard Mott, Port St. Ignace; American Union, Oscoda; Advance, Mantenee, Peshtigo; Edward Blake, Gore Bay; Resumption, Ford River; Delos Dewolff, Manistique.

Propeller City of Concord, Manistee, lumber and salt; propeller Wyoming, Buffalo, Owego, Buffalo; Soo City, City of Chicago, Ossifrage, Arundel, St. Joseph; Virginia, Indiana, Milwaukee; Mabel Bradshaw, Benton Harbor; Gleen, South Haven; Charles McVea, Holland, Petosky, Harbor Springs; Atlanta, Muskegon, Sheboygan, Manitwoc; City of Charlevoix, Mackinac; Alma Munro, Montreal, sundries; Boscobel, Pestitigo, towing.

Cleared—Propellers Preston, Manistique; Leland, East Tawas; W. G. Carter, Frank Woods, A. Soper, Ludington; D. W. Powers, Marquette; Carrie Ryerson, Racine; Thomas H. Smith, Menominee; R. C. Wente, City of Concord Manistee; R. C. Reid, Berrien, Muskegon; schooners G. M. Filer, L. W. Perry, Manistique; Mary B. Hale, Lotus, City Toledo, Manistee; Evening Star, Pine Lake; Stafford, W. H. Dunham, Resumption, Ford River; Olga, Marinette; Gray Oak, E. Tawas; Belle Brown, Albany Island; John Mee, Frankfort; Peshtigo, Active, Peshtigo; light. Propellers Russia, Chemung, R. Mills, Tuscarora, Buffalo; Topeka, schooner Plymouth, propeller Pueblo, Kingston; schooner John Minor, Port Huron; M. W. Page; propellers Alaska, Fairport; F. H. Prince, Ogdensburg, grain; Virginia, Indiana, Milwaukee; Atlanta, Muskegon; Sheboygan, Manitowoc; City of Charlevoix, Mackinac; Petosky, Harbor Springs; Charles McVea, Holland; Arundel, Ossifrage, Soo City, City of Chicago, St. Joe; Mabel Bradshaw, Benton Harbor; Glenn, South Haven, sundries.

**Vessel Movements.**

LORAIN, O.—Arrived—Majestic.

RACINE, WIS.—Arrived—Canisteo.

DETROIT, MICH.—Arrived—J. D. Sawyer.

MIDLAND, ONT.—Arrived—Baldwin, Butman, Carpenter.

GREEN BAY, WIS.—Cleared—Saginaw Valley, Buffalo.

GLADSTONE, MICH.—Cleared—Barnum, Cleveland.

CHEBOYGAN, MICH.—Cleared—Adriatic, Chicago; Carpenter, tow, Toledo.

HURON, O.—Arrived—Sibley and consort. Cleared Grace Holland, Ashland.

MANISTIQUE, MICH.—Arrived—Colborn. Cleared—Otis, Ellsworth, America, Chicago.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Arrived—A. L. Hopkins, Dyer. Cleared—Halloran, light, Cleveland.

WASHBURN, WIS.—Arrived—Baker, Nyack, Palmer. Cleared—Holland, Stephenson, Parana, Chicago.

Down—Corsica, 7; Glasgow and consorts, 8:50. Up—Briton, 6; North Star, 7; Wilhelm and consorts, 9. Wind south.

MARQUETTE, MICH.—Arrived—Potts, Keweenaw. Cleared—Forest City, Castalia, Ashtabula; McGregor, Cleveland. Up—City of Duluth.

TWO HARBORS, MINN.—Cleared—Schuck, Craig, Alverson, Moore, Chicago; Cleveland, Quayle, Negaunee, Cleveland. Clear, calm.

MENOMINEE, MICH.—Arrived—Magill, Alice. Cleared—Goodman, Thompson, Martin, M. C. Neff, Chicago; Joys, Hickox, Milwaukee.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Hadley, A. A. Parker, W. B. Parker, Servia, Brazil, Iosco, Ishpeming. Cleared—Coal—Sandiego, Duluth; Saveland, Milwaukee.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Fred Kelley, Raleigh, M. R. Warner, Hundred Three, O. T. Flint. Cleared—Superior, Northwest, Fedora, Pope, Hundred Two.

WELLAND CANAL—Down—Passed Port Colborne—Nipigon and consorts, James Langdon, Ogdensburg. Up—Passed Port Dalhousie—Emerald, Toledo.

ERIE, PA.—Arrived—One Hundred and Sixteen. Cleared—Farwell, Andaste, Rutter, Chicago; Uganda, Superior; Owen, Hoyt, Superior; Ohio, Escanaba; Sheldon, Toledo.

ALPENA, MICH.—Arrived—Glad Tidings. Departed—Hall, Mason, Tonawanda; Flint, Cleveland; Desmond, Sandusky; Rice, Lorain; Greene, Halsted, Homer, Chicago.

SOUTH CHICAGO, ILL.—Arrived—Wright, Wilson, Hundred and Four, Naghtin, City of Paris. Cleared—Manchester, Escanaba; America, Chicago; Dunford, Manistee.

STURGEON BAY, WIS.—Down—Perrett and consorts, Clara, Alice, S. A. Wood, Magill, Howard. Up—New York, Hickox, Penobscot, Joys, M. D. Ayer, Smith. Wind east, light.

MANITOWOC, WIS.—Arrived—Johnson, Muir, Smith, Albatross, Donaldson, Corning, Oscoda, Thompson, Moore, Bock, Cuyler, Felicitous. Departed—Camden, Christie, Escanaba.

ASHLAND, WIS.—Arrived—Palmer, Nyack, China, Gould, Hodge, Idaho. Cleared—Morley, Ewen, Williams, Roby, Whitney, Wayne, Massasoit, Wilson, Thompson, No. 118, Wocoken, Pelican, Nyack, China, Hodge, Idaho.

ESCANABA, MICH.—Arrived—Veronica, Amboy, John Duncan. Sailed—Scotia, Roumania, Ash, Redington, Erie; Massachusetts, Maryland, Chicago; Flint, McGregor, James Pickands, Erie ports. Wind northwest, threatening.

DULUTH, MINN.—Arrived—Chisholm, Martin, Cumberland, China, Spencer, Pennington, Nyack. Cleared—Cleveland, Quayle, Negaunee, Panther, Whitney, Williams, Australasia, Ashland; Northern Queen, Idaho, John Owen, Buffalo.

MANISTEE, MICH.—Arrived—Kewanee, Simpson, Loutitt, Pringle, Arendal, Clipper City, Beers, M. Marshall, Markham, Buckley, Driver. Sailed—Roanoke, Ida E., Allmendinger, Porter, Milwaukee; Fuller, Chicago; J. D. Marshall, South Chicago.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Sparta, La Salle, Monticello. Cleared—Norris, Green Bay; Georger, Milwaukee, Pabst, Buffalo; Fryer, Ira Owen, Grover, Duluth; Marine, Two Harbors; Wetmore, Brunette, Lake Linden; Cherokee, Chippewa, Pontiac, Marquette; Nahant, Escanaba; St. Louis, Champion, Potomac, Portage.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Iron Duke, Sachem, Superior, H. A. Tuttle, Cadillac, Business, Swain, Iron State, Thomas Sheldon, Chandler, Sophia Minch, Helvetia. Cleared—Merchandise, Moran, Grand Traverse, Japan, Duluth; coal, John Mitchell, Duluth; Sumatra, Escanaba; light, Continental, Wade, Pioneer, Marquette; Mariska, Two Harbors.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH.—Down—Rhoda Emily, Newburg, 12:30 a. m.; Thomson and consort, 2:20; Avery, 8; Olympia, 8:40. Arrived—Lamb, 11:30; Delaware, 2:40; German, 3:30; Boston, Arabia, 5; Frank Vance, 6. Up—Governor Smith, midnight; Schlesinger, 1 a. m.; Mason, 7:15; Ellsworth, Commodore, 8:30; Roman, 11:30; Phineas Marsh, 12; Forbes, Jeanette, 1:20; Lockwood, 2:30.

BEFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Street, Boscobel, Rome, Folsom, Nelson, Mitchell, India, Parnell, Venice, Flint, Pere Marquette No. 2, Saranac, Berlin. Cleared—Mdse., Conemaugh, Hudson, Lycoming, Seneca, Chicago; Grand Traverse, Green Bay; Northern Wave, Superior; Japan, Duluth; Gault, Toledo; Northwind, Ashtabula. Coal—Rome, Chicago; New York, Milwaukee. Light—Jones, Commodore, Ashland.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.—Up—Egyptian Winslow, 10 last night; Pratt, Ash, 11; Neshoto, Lake Michigan, midnight; Lyon, 1 a. m.; Columbia, Veronica, 3; Hackett, Brown, 4; Yakima, Hundred Seven, 5; Tuttle, Queen City, Canada, 7; Richards, Kent, Castalia, 8; Manola, Avon, Western Reserve, 12; Mather, Hundred Five, 1; Badger State, 2:30; Osceola, 3; Fay, Rhodes, Southwest, 5. Down—Griffin, 10:30 last night; Lockwood, 11:30; Harper, 12:30 a. m.; Caledonia, 2; Livingstone, 3; Dominion, Augusta, 4:30; Stevens, Vanderbilt, 6; Italia, 9; New Orleans, Paige, 10; Presley, Richards, 11; Nimick, Manitoba, 2 p. m. Clear, calm.

PORT HURON, MICH.—Down—Whitaker and consort, 10:20; Choctaw, 11; Corona, 12:30; Specular and consort, 1:30 a. m.; Winslow, Stewart, J. C. Richards, Columbian, 5; Joliet, 5:30; North Star, Cambria, 7; Tower, 7:20; Kirby, Juniata, 8:30; Chisholm, 9:30; Houghton, 10; Spinner and consorts, 11:30; Viking, Michigan, 1 p. m.; Saxon, Sawyer and consorts, V. H. Ketcham, 1:20; Grecian, 2:15; Tice and consorts, Scranton, 3:40; Empire State, 4; Wheeler, Ashland, 5. Up—Denver, 10 last night; Macy, Wilson, 10:40; Frontenac, Hill, 3:15 a. m.; Kugee, Lindsay, Devereux, Milwaukee, 6; Hecla, 6:40; Gogebic, 7; Parks Foster, 8; Samoa, Vance, 10:30; Fayette Brown, Allegheny and consorts, noon; Minneapolis and consort, 12:20; Norman, 12:40; Wilbur, 2:20; Maruba, 2:30; Britannic, 3:20; Baker, Grantham, St. Louis, 3:30.

LIME KILNS CROSSING—Down—Nicol, 10:40 last night; Richmond, 11:40, E. M. Peck, 12:40 a. m.; Swain and consort, 1; Everett, Minch, 3:10; King, Mongaugon, Choctaw, 6; Hebard and consort, 7; Corona, 7:40; Whitaker and consort, 10:20; Smith No. 1 and consort, William Home, 11:10; Specular and consort, Wells, Joliet 12:20 p. m.; North Star, 12:50; Cambria, Tower, 2:20; Stephen Kirby, 3; Juniata, 4:20; William Chisholm, 4:30. Up—Devereux, 10:30 last night; Minneapolis and consort, 10:50; Pauley, 12:20 a. m.; Parks Foster, 1:20; Britannic, 2; Fayette Brown, 4:10; Norman, 5:50; McVittie, 6; Manola, 7; Wilbur, 8; Philadelphia, Tacoma, 8:40; Briton, Smith, 10:40; McBrier, Minch, Northern Wave, Butteroni, noon; John Eddy and consort, 1:30 p. m.; Plankinton, 3:30; Abercorn and barges, 3:50; Acadia, 4:40; Portage, 5:40; Rochester, 6; Aurora and consorts, Gladstone, 6:30; Chicago, 6:50.

## EL RENO BANK ROBBED

### HOW MEMBERS OF THE DALTON GANG SECURED $10,000.

**The Wife of the President, Who Was in Charge of the Institution, Swoons When She Faces a Big Revolver and the Bandits Clear Out the Vaults and Money Drawers and Get Away Quietly—They Had Twenty Minutes' Start but 200 Pursuers Are Gaining on Them.**

EL RENO, OK., July 27.—[Special.]—One of the most daring bank robberies ever committed in the western country occurred in El Reno this morning at 10 o'clock, and from the system and smoothness by which the robbery was committed it is supposed to be the work of the notorious Dalton band. At 10 o'clock a stranger with a slouch hat pulled down over his face entered the bank of El Reno and stepping up to the cashier's wicket engaged Mrs. S. W. Sawyer, the only person in the bank at the time, in conversation regarding some town property. While thus engaged a second stranger entered and going to the rear entered the directors' room, and stepping up to a screen-door pushed the latch back, and coming up behind Mrs. Sawyer presented a gun to her head and told her if she uttered a word of alarm he would blow her brains out.

The situation so frightened her that she swooned and fell in the middle of the floor. While she was unconscious the robbers hastily entered the vault where the money was lying in an open safe, and, packing it in the saddle-bags they had with them, hurriedly left by way of the front door and mounting their horses that were standing near the edge of the pavement rode off at a rapid gait down Rock Island avenue and disappeared over the hill towards the Canadian River. The work was done so swiftly and with such dispatch that they were up and away before any alarm was sounded, although a hundred men were in hot pursuit in less than twenty minutes after the robbery was committed.

In the vault there was one package of bills amounting to $5,000, another containing $2,000, another of $1,000, and smaller packages and silver amounting to about $2,000. The robbers gutted the bank, even going to the daily change drawer and taking out all the money there was in that.

**Many Men Early in Pursuit.**

As soon as Mrs. Sawyer regained consciousness she gave the alarm and in a minute the streets were filled with men carrying all kinds of firearms. The robbery occurred at an hour when banking business was dull and very few visitors were going to the bank, although the streets and stores were filled with teams and people, and less than a block away a large gang of men were at work laying the water-works mains and a gang of men were at work on a brick block on the opposite side of the street.

L. W. Sawyer, the President of the bank, was absent in Oklahoma City, and the bank was left in charge of his wife and a woman assistant, and they had just opened the vault and were preparing for the day's business when the robbers entered and made away with nearly every cent. That it was the work of the Dalton band there is little doubt, and it is apparent that the robbers had information from some one in this city as to how to enter the bank, who would be there, how to go in, and what direction to take to elude pursuit. One of the robbers dropped a forty-five caliber revolver about two blocks from the bank while fleeing.

**The Robbers Do Their Work Quietly.**

The men are described by Mrs. Sawyer as being intelligent-looking fellows of ordinary size, wearing short, stubby beards and good clothes, and rode horses that denoted speed and endurance. Not a shot was fired. They left town in the direction of the Wichita reservation, where it is believed the Dalton band has a rendezvous and for which they always make for after committing robberies. It is down in the Granite Mountains in gorges and narrow defiles and where it will be an impossibility for a small posse to effect a capture. The robbers did not have over twenty minutes' start, and Deputy United States Marshal Madsen with a large posse and Sheriff Shelby with his deputies, augmented by fully 200 citizens on horses, are hot in pursuit, and the probability is that the robbers will be intercepted while making an attempt to cross the Canadian River, which they are compelled to do to reach their rendezvous.

At 6 p. m. a courier brought the information that the officers are not a quarter of an hour behind the bandits and will surely overtake them before midnight. If they are taken alive and brought back to El Reno no power on earth can save them from the vengeance of mob law, as a large number of men are holding themselves in readiness now to take them from the officers and mete out swift retribution to the notorious band. Mrs. Sawyer received such a severe shock that she is completely prostrated and was unable to give THE TRIBUNE correspondent any particulars of the robbery other than are here given. Mr. Sawyer did not arrive home until this evening and no reward has yet been announced. The bank of El Reno was one of the strongest institutions in the Territory and the robbery will not affect it in the least.

**THE REV. MR. CANDEE TURNED SPY.**

**Purchased Liquor as Evidence Against Merchants.**

OSWEGO, N. Y., July 24.—[New York World.]—The Rev. J. C. Candee, pastor of the fashionable Baptist Church of Fulton, one of the thrifty manufacturing villages of this county, is now emulating the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst of New York. He has been spying on grocers and druggists who were supposed to be selling liquors on the sly, as no licenses are granted in Fulton.

The Prohibitionists took the matter in hand and introduced a system of espionage. Church members, business-men, and manufacturers were pressed into the service, and the names of all persons seen entering places suspected of selling liquor were taken and entered in the books of the Law and Order League. Then complaints were lodged and arrests followed. Subpœnas were issued and persons occupying positions in nearly all stations in life were called to give testimony.

The Rev. Mr. Candee was an enthusiast in the work. Jury trials were demanded in every case, but the Prosecuting Attorney never succeeded in securing evidence sufficient to induce a jury to make a conviction. Some of the alleged offenders have been arrested and tried half a dozen times. A few days ago the Rev. Mr. Candee became dissatisfied at the way things were going. He dressed to look like a business-man and entered Joseph La Prarie's store. He purchased half a pint of whisky. The latter will be used as evidence against La Prarie today, when he will be called to trial for the fifth time in as many weeks. La Prarie is President of the Orange County Liberal League, a branch of the State Liquor Dealers' organization. He says that the Rev. Mr. Candee never purchased any liquor on his premises, for the very good reason that he had none there.

**The Decay of Dancing Parties.**

In the matter of private dancing parties London society seems to be progressing toward the adoption of the oriental custom that was recommended some years ago by a Turkish Bashaw on a visit to England. The bashaw was entertained one evening at the house of a gentleman of high official and social standing, who had invited a large company to meet him. After seeing the host take part in a dance and come back tired and overheated, the placid Turk inquired why such fatiguing labor should be performed by gentlemen and ladies. "In my country," he said, "we have slaves to do it for us."

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Pages 9 to 12.

# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1892—TWELVE PAGES.

## NOT A NEGATIVE VOTE

### FIVE DRAINAGE BOARD MEMBERS DO LOTS OF WORK.

**The Business Transacted Involves the Expenditure of $5,000,000 and Not a Dissenting Voice Was Heard During the Meeting—Tax Levy for the Ensuing Year—Preparing for Active Work on the Channel—Halsted Street Bridge Discussion—Municipal Notes.**

Five members, a bare majority of the Drainage Board, transacted a great deal of the business of that body yesterday, business involving the expenditure of at least $5,000,000. The members are President Wenter, Boldenweck, Cooley, Russell, and Altpeter. Though the business was largely of a financial character, including the levy of the tax for the ensuing year, Mr. Eckhart, the Chairman of the Finance Committee, did not attend. Nor were the reports concerning expenditures signed by him. Mr. Boldenweck and Mr. Russell presented the reports.

Mr. Russell moved the passage of an ordinance levying and assessing the sum of $1,400,000 upon the taxable and real property of the district for the year 1892. The ordinance was passed—5 yeas, no nays—and the clerk was ordered to file a certified copy of the same with the County Clerk before the first Tuesday in August.

Mr. Boldenweck, from the Joint Committee on Engineering and Finance, reported a settlement with the Western Stone company, which, in consideration of the sum of $76,150 and a lease of six dock frontages aggregating 1,000 feet upon the main drainage channel, when completed conveys to the Sanitary District nine tracts of land lying between Willow Springs and Lockport, and waives the construction and maintenance of a bridge over the main channel at Norton's quarry, and releases the district from all damages to lands belonging to said stone company. Of the amount, $50,000 represents the value of the land and the balance the damages to other property of the company. The acreage was not set forth in the order. The agreement was unanimously concurred in.

Then contracts for three sections of the route were ordered let and bonds approved—two sections to Agnew & Co. of Chicago and one section to Mason, Hoge & Co. of Louisville. This was also unanimously agreed to.

Following this up Mr. Cooley presented a report in the form of preambles and orders concerning the work on the proposed main channel below Willow Springs. The preamble set forth that contracts had been let for this portion of the route, that much of the right of way had been obtained, and that it was time that the contractors should begin preparing for a diversion of the river and protection of the work of excavation after it has commenced, and wound up with the following:

*Ordered*, That, on or before Aug. 1, the clerk notify each contractor in conformity with the following:

1. To actually begin operations on every section of his contract upon which sufficient right of way may be procured within thirty days, or on or before Sept. 1.
2. That on any section in which there is a possibility of insufficient right of way on Sept. 1, the contractor be notified to hold himself in readiness to begin as soon thereafter as sufficient land may be actually secured.
3. That said contractors are expected to execute all river diversions and levee building required to fully protect their work as rapidly as the conditions will permit, so as to avoid any risks or delay in the subsequent progress of the work.
4. That the board proposes Sept. 1 as a uniform and convenient date from which to make estimates and reckon progress for the entire work, and requests the consent of contractors, even though the actual beginning of work on the several sections should vary a few days therefrom.

This was agreed to; 5 yeas.

Mr. Cooley also, as representative of the Special committee, appointed to confer with the Commissioner of Public Works in reference to the construction of the Halsted street bridge, made the following report, which throws some new light on that project and also on the plans of the five members who constitute the working force of the board, as to the future operations of that body in the river south of Sixteenth street.

**The Halsted Street Bridge.**

Plans have been matured for a double-track bridge similar to the one at Madison street, with a center pier and draw openings on each side of about sixty feet width, and the advertisement for contract has been ordered. The Commissioner, in view of the urgent need of a new structure and the demands of Aldermen, is indisposed to consider any changes which will delay the work or increase the cost, and no obstacles are expected, as objection may be raised by the Secretary of War at the requests of vessel interests.

It is needless to say that the proposed structure is not such as is in harmony with what the interests of the harbor have a right to demand and that it is in no way adapted to the requirements of the sanitary district. The work of the district will probably require its removal and a different structure in or before 1896.

In view of the fact that the plans of the district so far as relates to the river cannot be matured for several months and until the surveys now in progress are completed, your committee did not feel justified at this time in more than suggesting such a course by the city as would avoid unnecessary waste of funds. It was recommended that:

1. The city construct the cheapest form of structure that would meet the immediate necessities and be serviceable for a few years, when a permanent crossing could be made in accordance with the best needs of drainage and a harbor.
2. That the proposed structure be so designed as to leave an opening of 100 to 110 feet adjacent to the north dock line, so that the necessary land could be condemned in the future for a similar opening across the bend on the south, and that the foundations be placed at twenty-six feet or more below low water. This would permit a full channel through the bridge for the flow of water in the future of a width of 200 to 220 feet and a depth up to twenty-six feet.

Your committee does not suggest any further action at this time, unless the bridge should be delayed through action by the United States, but it is urged that the plans for the river and of the sanitary problem be matured as soon as this may be wisely done, and that then the proper legal steps should be taken to restrain all work which does not conform to the requirements of the district.

This was agreed to.

Mr. Cooley also made a report for the special committee on the reorganization of the forces of the Engineering Department, and computed the established force at ninety-one men, of whom thirty-six will do duty in the field, thirty-four will constitute the office force, and twenty-one will be migratory and engaged on special surveys. The report called for the appointment of an Assistant Record Clerk at $100 a month, and all of it was concurred in, except as to this last item, which had to go over under the rules, by a vote of 5 to nothing.

Altogether the meeting was the most unique of the history of the Sanitary District. There was perfect unanimity; everything was agreed to by the five members present without question, without discussion; the whole business of the board, involving twice the amount spent by the Board of Cook County Commissioners in any one year, was done within the brief space of half an hour.

Chairman McGillen of the Council Finance committee was present when Mr. Cooley's report about the Halsted street bridge matter came up, and he consulted Mr. Cooley after the meeting and promised to confer with Mr. Aldrich with a view to the modification of the present plans, so that $250,000 may not be spent now on a bridge which may be useless four years hence. During the discussion Mr. Cooley said that the river south of Sixteenth street would have to be widened by cutting away the south bank. That would be the most economical.

## ALL DEPENDS ON MAYOR WASHBURNE

**Until He Speaks the Onderdonk Tunnel Controversy Is at a Standstill.**

Little progress was made yesterday afternoon by the Finance committee in settling the Onderdonk tunnel controversy. At the outset the Aldermen were confronted by doubt as to whether or not the Mayor would approve the order passed Monday night empowering the Finance committee to bind the city in the settlement. A veto message would not be returnable until the meeting of Sept. 12, but the committee is anxious to have the matter settled long before that time. In case the Executive should decide to exercise his veto power and insist on the appointment of a commission, as he at first recommended, all proceedings would come to a standstill until after vacation.

To settle these questions the committee authorized its Chairman, Ald. McGillen, to call on the Mayor and learn his decision.

Mr. Onderdonk attended the meeting but gave no additional information about his claims. He would not say whether he would accept the substitution of the Finance committee for the Arbitration Commission. He declared that he could not give an answer until he saw what sort of a written agreement he would be expected to sign.

Friday afternoon the committee will hold another meeting. Ald. McGillen will report what action the Mayor proposed to take, and Mr. Onderdonk and his attorney will announce their decision. Mayor Washburne has been invited to attend and Corporation Counsel Miller will also be called upon.

## REPAIRING WALLS AND SUBWAY.

**City Authorities After Derelict Cable Companies—What Will Be Done.**

General Manager Parsons of the West Chicago City railway company called on City Engineer Clarke to discuss plans for building retaining walls in the Washington street tunnel. No decision was reached, and another conference will be held.

The company agreed to pay land damages for altering the Blue Island avenue grade at the new viaduct, and was allowed to continue the work stopped Tuesday.

La Salle street tunnel foot way has become almost a ruin. The roadway needs repair, the paint has scaled from the dripping walls, and the passageway is but dimly lighted. By the ordinance dedicating the roadway for cable purposes an obligation to keep the footway in repair was imposed on the North Chicago street railway Company. That obligation, it is said, has not been fulfilled.

Yesterday Deputy Commissioner Kuhns ordered the company to make needed repairs in ten days. If the work is not begun by that time a force of city men will be set at work. A bill will be rendered the company and failing payment, suit will be brought.

**Will Sit On Assessment Cases.**

Special Assessment Commissioner Sheahan waited on Judge Scales yesterday and induced him to make arrangements for having the County Court in continuous session until the assessments for the various improvements recently ordered by the Council are confirmed. Judge Scales himself will sit in the County Court next week and perhaps the week after. He will then be relieved by Judge Brown of Du Page, who will continue to sit for two weeks more. By that time the most important of the special assessments will be attended to. This will be a great boon to the city.

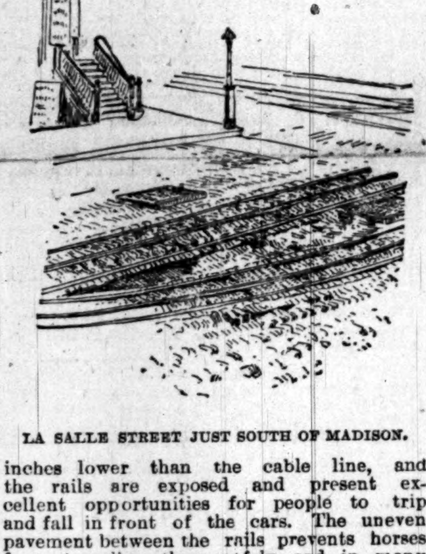
**Treasurer Kern Makes a Few Remarks.**

County Treasurer Kern says City Controller May is mistaken in saying that he, Mr. Kern, owes the city $3,600,000. The Treasurer also says that politics is behind Mr. May's letter of complaint presented yesterday to the Board of County Commissioners. Aug. 1, he says, he will have turned over to the city $3,000,000 more of the year's taxes than his Republican predecessors ever turned over at that period.

## BAD FOR MAN, BEAST, AND VEHICLE.

**La Salle Street, Just South of Madison, Is Lower than the Car Tracks.**

During the hurrying rush of the noon-hour crowd on La Salle street yesterday a prominent Board of Trade man stopped a reporter for THE TRIBUNE and called his attention to the condition of the street and car tracks on La Salle street south of Madison street. The street on both sides of the track is several



LA SALLE STREET JUST SOUTH OF MADISON.

inches lower than the cable line, and the rails are exposed and present excellent opportunities for people to trip and fall in front of the cars. The uneven pavement between the rails prevents horses from traveling there safely and in many places it is all a wheel is worth to get in the ruts. No attempt seems to have been made to remedy the condition of affairs and the jolting of wagons and carriages goes merrily on.

## RETALIATION WORRIES THE CANADIANS.

**Some Steamers Will Have to Tie Up—Views of Leading Dominion Shippers.**

TORONTO, Ont., July 27.—The retaliatory bill passed by the United States Congress has aroused grave apprehension among Canadian vessel owners. The steamer Rosedale, owned by Hagarty & Co., and costing $100,000, is too long to be brought down through the St. Lawrence Canal and would have to tie up. The Algonquin, owned by Thomas Marks, of Port Arthur, and costing about the same, would be in a similar predicament. The imposition of the toll would also probably lead to litigation, because most of the charters have already been made under the impression that the tolls would remain the same as before. The aggregate loss to Canadian vessel owners, if the full toll be imposed, would undoubtedly be up in the millions. It is understood that the contractors for the Canadian Soo Canal have proposed to complete it for traffic within a year on the payment of $250,000 extra. W. W. Oglevy, the big miller, said:

The operation of the bill will not seriously affect the trade of Montreal or the Dominion. American vessels can now go and discharge at Kingston and get their rebate the same as Canadian vessels, but if we are to allow them to go and discharge in Ogdensburg, it would virtually hand over the St. Lawrence river carrying trade to the Americans. The same people could not work on American barges without living in the United States and becoming American citizens. Although all our canals and rivers are open to Americans, they still keep the Whitehall and Erie canals and the Hudson River closed against us. Our barges have to transship at Whitehall, while theirs load anywhere in Canada and go through to New York. Still they say that they do not discriminate against us. Taken altogether, if the Canadians are wise they will pay no attention to the Americans.

John Torrance of the Dominion Steamship line said:

Ocean and inland carriers will have to bear the burden. Till the Sault Canal is finished the weight will fall seriously on those named, and hence, of course, on Montreal and its forwarding interests. Still I am not for abating a jot of Canada's title in question. The conduct of the Americans in shutting us out of the Whitehall and Erie Canals is of itself enough to point to without anything for the justification of what the Americans term discrimination against them.

## TO HAVE MASTS OR NO MASTS!

**Buena Park's Yacht Club Divided on the Question.**

Two sections have already developed in the Buena Park Yacht club. They are the "Masts" and "No Masts." The "Masts" want the shipshape spars, which Shipbuilder Heath put in the Buena retained, as they are a great addition to the looks of the boat. The "No Masts" want the spars taken out so that the yacht can land her passengers at the various docks along the river, which are most convenient to the places of business of its members. The "Masts" are now in the majority, but are daily losing adherence, as the long walk in the hot sun over Randolph street viaduct is deadly to the sentiment. So long as the Buena carries masts she cannot get under the bridges, and the bridges cannot open for her to pass from 6 till 8 o'clock in the morning and from 5 to 7 o'clock in the evening.

The steam yacht Ariel is having a new cabin put on and is being generally fixed up. She will be ready for service again next Saturday, when the Ariel Yacht club will be taken to St. Joseph for a couple of days' outing.

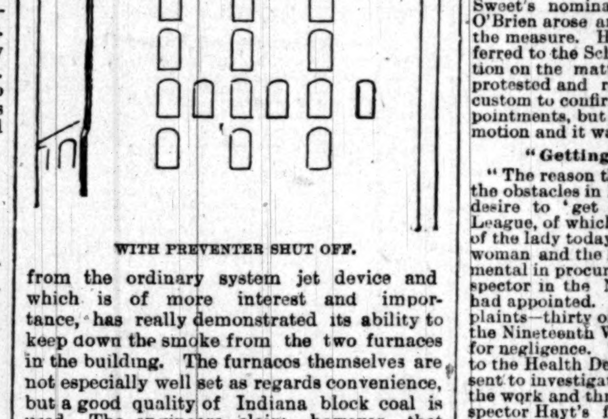
## PREVENTS THE SMOKE

### DEVICE USED BY NORTON BROTHERS A COMPLETE SUCCESS.

**Their Plant One of the Most Difficult in the City to Make Smokeless, Yet It Is Done and Done Perfectly and Easily—Steam Jets That Prevent the Very Formation of Smoke—McAvoy Brewery People Say the Hawley Furnaces Are a Great Success.**

Complaint is sometimes made that only those chimneys which are violators of the smoke ordinances in the worst degree are pointed out for public condemnation, while but little account is given of plants where the smoke nuisance has been practically abated. If any company could truthfully advance the excuse that no practical device can be found for the prevention of smoke it is Norton Bros. Their plant at River and Dock streets back to the river is not of the newest and most approved pattern, being simply a battery of ordinary tubular boilers. Further, the steam capacity is rather small for the work done by this plant and consequently the boiler service is crowded beyond its capacity. For two years, however, Norton Bros. have had a smoke-preventing device in operation which actually prevents smoke. While the chimney directly across River street at the top of the D. B. Scully building belches forth clouds of black smoke and owners of down-town office buildings and manufacturing establishments are making lame excuses or advancing the illogical argument that smoke cannot be abated with success, this plant has been a standing contradiction to their theories.

A reporter for THE TRIBUNE visited the plant yesterday afternoon, at the suggestion of Gen. Sooy-Smith, who has been in conference with the Council committee having charge of the smoke question. The device in use was invented by J. W. Cliff, and is one of the steam jet variety. It differs materially, however,



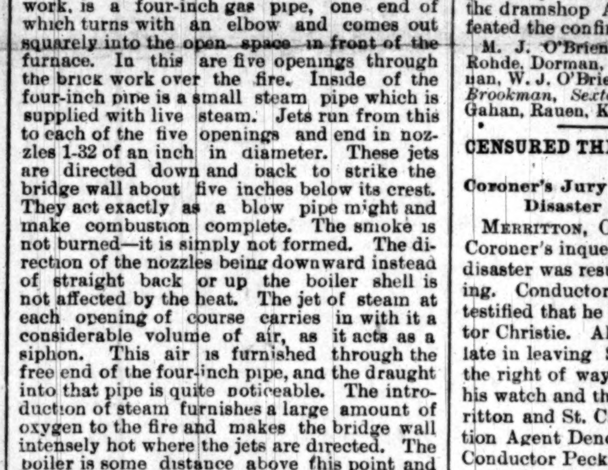
WITH PREVENTER SHUT OFF.

from the ordinary system jet device and which is of more interest and importance, has really demonstrated its ability to keep down the smoke from the two furnaces in the building. The furnaces themselves are not especially well set as regards convenience, but a good quality of Indiana block coal is used. The engineers claim, however, that cheaper grades of coal and in fact almost any kind of fuel can be used without causing any perceptible volume of smoke.

**How the Device Works.**

Right above the doors of the furnace extending horizontally across, laid in the brick work, is a four-inch gas pipe, one end of which turns with an elbow and comes out squarely into the open space in front of the furnace. In this are five openings through the brick work over the fire. Inside of the four-inch pipe is a small steam pipe which is supplied with live steam. Jets run from this to each of the five openings and end in nozzles 1-32 of an inch in diameter. These jets are directed down and back to strike the bridge wall about five inches below its crest. They act exactly as a blow pipe might and make combustion complete. The smoke is not burned—it is simply not formed. The direction of the nozzles being downward instead of straight back or up the boiler shell is not affected by the heat. The jet of steam at each opening of course carries in with it a considerable volume of air, as it acts as a siphon. This air is furnished through the free end of the four-inch pipe, and the draught into that pipe is quite noticeable. The introduction of steam furnishes a large amount of oxygen to the fire and makes the bridge wall intensely hot where the jets are directed. The boiler is some distance above this point and so is not affected by this extraordinary heat. All vapors from the fire have to pass under the blast from the jets, which drives them against the superheated bridge wall. A view through the open doors of the furnace shows the action of the device perfectly, as it is exceedingly simple.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon W. C. Joles, the mechanical engineer in charge of the Norton works, ordered the steam to be turned off from the smoke preventer so that an illustration might be given of the workings of the plant with and without the device. The engine-room is on the dock street side of the building back near the river. From it rise two stacks, one a sheet-iron affair at the corner of the building, and the other a large brick chimney surmounting the structure. Within a few minutes after the steam was turned off the two stacks were surrounded with clouds of black smoke which rivaled the smoke-clouds which can be seen daily at the top of the Edison stack and surmounting the Masonic Temple. The steam was then turned on, and within twenty-five seconds the tops of the two stacks were clear of everything but the lightest wreaths of gray-white smoke.



PREVENTER IN OPERATION—TWENTY-FIVE SECONDS LATER.

During the entire time of the test the firemen were throwing on green coal. Further tests were made by using the preventer on one set of furnaces and not on the other. Further trials were also made to show that the operation of the device is satisfactory when firing is done, as well as between the firing periods. In fact a series of experiments were carried on for half an hour, which demonstrated that the Cliff device in the case of the Norton Bros.' plant is a remarkable success. Without some device this firm's chimneys would be among the most obnoxious in the city. Gen. Smith was more than pleased with the workings of the device and stated that in his opinion it included the proper engineering principle and is entirely successful.

**Smoke Society's Investigation.**

The Society for Prevention of Smoke made an examination of the Norton Bros.' plant in July and expressed its satisfaction with the Cliff device as shown there. The society's representatives made smoke profiles for each chimney extending over eight half-hour periods each. In the battery of boilers, which is connected with the brick chimney, 450 pounds of block coal were burned each hour without the smoke at any time rising above the point which is considered 10 per cent of the standard dense black smoke. In the battery connected with the iron stack, where 400 pounds of coal were burned each hour, the smoke in three instances during four hours rose a trifle higher than this, but immediately went down. At no time did the smoke continue over two or three minutes. The following letter was written at that time by Norton Bros. to the society:

Your favor of July 9 with blue-prints and report upon examination of our smoke-consumer apparatus is duly received. We are perfectly satisfied from our experience in its use for over a year that you would find it a satisfactory arrangement. We do not see where there is any excuse for any person being allowed to make smoke from bituminous coal anywhere within the limits of the City of Chicago when so simple an apparatus as this will absolutely prevent it.

Norton Bros. know whereof they speak, inasmuch as they spent about $6,000 in fitting up a plant for the use of producer gas.

"This agitation in favor of abating the smoke nuisance is desirable from an economical standpoint, to say nothing about the health and happiness of Chicago citizens and the general appearance of the city," said Gen. Smith. "The plant that produces smoke is always an expensive one, as not half the legitimate number of heat units are obtained from the fuel used. Owners of plants can be appealed to on the ground of self-interest as well as public welfare."

**Hawley Furnaces Declared Successful.**

A rumor has been circulated recently to the effect that the trial of the Hawley furnaces at the McAvoy Brewery on the South Side was unsatisfactory and that no more devices of the kind would be ordered. This is denied most emphatically by Austin J. Doyle, President of the company. One battery of boilers at the plant was fitted up some time ago with an experimental set of Hawley devices. A check was mailed to the Hawley company in full payment for these devices after the meeting of the McAvoy directors held yesterday. Mr. Doyle advocated the immediate equipment of the remaining boilers with the devices and was supported by the directors unanimously. The Hawley company considers that it has scored one of its most marked successes at the McAvoy plant.

## REVENGE FOR SALOONKEEPER O'BRIEN.

**The Doggery Alderman of the Nineteenth Ward Avenges the Discharge of a Bum Inspector Who Refused to Inspect.**

An afternoon Democratic paper gives the following as the cause of the defeat of Miss Ada C. Sweet for School Board member:

Revenge for O'Brien—Council's Failure to Confirm Miss Sweet Satisfies a Grudge—Gets Even With the women—The Alderman From the Nineteenth Avenges the Discharge of a Political Favorite.

Ald. M. J. O'Brien of the Nineteenth Ward had an opportunity at the Council meeting last night to vent his spite on the women composing the Municipal Order League and he lost no time in doing so. When the Mayor's nomination of Miss Ada C. Sweet, President of the league, as member of the Board of Education was presented to the Council Ald. O'Brien's chance came. The nominations for such positions, where there isn't a ghost of a salary attached, are almost invariably confirmed by the Council without a pretense of opposition. But last night, just as Miss Sweet's nomination was to be confirmed, Ald. O'Brien arose and with his little motion blocked the measure. He moved that the matter be referred to the School committee, which delays action on the matter until September. Ald. Kent protested and reminded O'Brien that it was the custom to confirm the Mayor's School Board appointments, but O'Brien refused to withdraw his motion and it was finally carried.

**"Getting Back" at the Women.**

"The reason that O'Brien wanted to throw all the obstacles in Miss Sweet's way is to gratify his desire to 'get back' at the Municipal Order League, of which she is President," said a friend of the lady today. "He has a grudge against the woman and the league because they were instrumental in procuring the discharge of a Health Inspector in the Nineteenth Ward whom O'Brien had appointed. The league received many complaints—thirty or forty a day—from citizens in the Nineteenth Ward who blamed the inspector for negligence. The league sent the complaints to the Health Department and the inspector was sent to investigate the cases. He refused to do the work and threw the complaints in Chief Inspector Hayt's face. Then he was discharged, and Miss Sweet wrote Mayor Washburne explaining the situation and protesting, in behalf of the league, against the man's reappointment. He wasn't reinstated. Ald. O'Brien was angry and waited for an opportunity to get even. It came last night."

The following Aldermen exhibited their gallantry and fair-mindedness in supporting the dramshop Alderman's motion which defeated the confirmation:

M. J. O'Brien, Murphy, Morrison, Loeffler, Rohde, Dorman, *Knowles*, Swigart, Ellert, Brennan, W. J. O'Brien, Potthoff, Tripp, *Wadsworth*, *Brookman*, *Sexton*, Lutter, McCarthy, Carey, Gahan, Rauen, Kenny, Hummel, Muelhoefer.

## CENSURED THE GRAND TRUNK OFFICIALS

**Coroner's Jury in the Merritton Railroad Disaster Reaches a Conclusion.**

MERRITTON, Ont., July 27.—[Special.]—The Coroner's inquest into the Merritton railroad disaster was resumed and concluded this evening. Conductor Boyle of the express train testified that he went on the orders of Operator Christie. Although he was two minutes late in leaving St. Catharines, his train had the right of way. He had often noticed that his watch and the station clocks at both Merritton and St. Catharines did not agree. Station Agent Dench at Niagara Falls swore that Conductor Peckham complained at starting out without an air-brake attachment. He reported to Mr. Stiff, but received no reply. Conductor Peckham said he left Merritton after being told by the operator that all was right. He objected to taking out the train without the engine having air-brake attachments. Agent Dench said it was a shame, while Locomotive Foreman Broughton only smiled.

The jury returned a verdict, after half an hour's deliberation, finding, first, that the deceased were killed in a collision between two trains on the Wielland branch of the Grand Trunk railroad July 18; and, further, that the authorities of the Grand Trunk railroad are culpably and criminally negligent in not having attached air-brakes to Train 52, and in the usual way allowing excursion trains to be run without air-brakes, to the imminent peril of human life.

Further, the jury censured the Grand Trunk railroad authorities for permitting such dangerous discrepancies to exist in the timepieces in the several stations whereby this deplorable accident was rendered possible. They further suggested that the operators should not be called on to discharge any duty except that to which they should be compelled to exclusively devote themselves.

## SEEKING HEALTH AT ST. ANNE'S SHRINE.

**Thousands Flocking to the Festival to Venerate the Alleged Relic.**

QUEBEC, July 27.—Fully 10,000 pilgrims boarded trains for La Bolne Ste. Anne de Beaupre yesterday to witness the ceremonies and pageantry attendant upon the celebration of the festival of St. Anne and the translation of St. Anne's relic to the Cathedral of Thaumaturgus. This relic was recently exhibited in New York and wonderful cures were ascribed to its veneration.

People have been flocking to St. Anne's shrine for three days, and fully 25,000 are now gathered in the quaint little parish down by the north shore of the St. Lawrence. Hundreds of lame and sick people, as a last resort, are going to present themselves at this great celebration of the national patron saint's festival.

## ENGLAND TO ANNEX JOHNSTON ISLAND.

**An American Company Recently Raised the Stars and Stripes Upon It.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 27.—The steamer Australia brought word today that the British cruiser Champion left Honolulu July 13 for the southwest, and it was thought in Honolulu its mission was to annex Johnston or Cornwallis Island, which lies 700 miles southwest of the Island of Oahu. Johnston Island consists of a number of rocky islets on a coral formation, and was discovered by Capt. Johnston of the British man-of-war Cornwallis in 1807.

The Pacific Guano company of San Francisco raised the American flag there some time ago while engaged in collecting guano. It is thought the British Government desires the island as a station along the line of its proposed telegraph cable from Honolulu to New Zealand.

**Rains Improve Kansas Corn.**

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 27.—[Special.]—Rains are falling all over Kansas tonight, assuring a corn crop in that State that has never been equaled. For the last week the farmers have been frightened over the prospects of losing their crop on account of the hot winds that have been sweeping over the State. In many parts, particularly in the southern section, hundreds of acres of corn had begun to turn brown under the withering influence of the sun. Tonight's rain and cool breezes will make an unexampled crop.

## TRIED HARD TO DIE.

### DESPERATE ATTEMPTS OF JACOB DOUT TO END HIS LIFE.

**He Sprang Headlong from a Car Window, but Was Rescued, Begged to Be Shot, and When Locked Up Set Fire to His Cell—He Became Insane While on the Way to Germany—The Weather Last Week Was Favorable to Crops in Wisconsin—Northwest News.**

DECATUR, Ill., July 27.—[Special.]—Jacob Dout, the Decatur German who went crazy at Rome, N. Y., on his way to Europe, was brought to Decatur last night by Sheriff Perk. On the way down from Chicago on a Wabash train, when near Forrest, Dout, who was sitting at an open window with the train going at forty miles an hour, made a plunge head first out of the window, but the Sheriff caught him by one leg and held him until the train was stopped. Dout had reached down and caught hold of a truss rod under the car and the Sheriff would have had a dead lunatic to pick up but for the assistance of E. J. Strades, a traveling man.

After being put on the platform Dout made another attempt to escape and then begged somebody to shoot him. Everybody on the train was badly frightened. Dout was put in the jail here in the woman's department, but he caused additional excitement by setting fire to the furniture and bedding in the room. The Fire Department called to extinguish the flames, which did but little damage. Dout was put in irons in a stone cell.

**PERFECT FOR THE FARMER.**

**Weather in Wisconsin Last Week Brings Forward Corn, Potatoes, and Tobacco.**

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 27.—[Special.]—Following is the crop bulletin of the Wisconsin Weather Bureau for the week ending yesterday:

A continuation of heat during the last week, with occasional showers in the northern part of the State, is bringing forward corn, potatoes, and tobacco, and they are rapidly making up for the backward condition of spring. It would have been better if showers had been more numerous in the southern half of the State, but on the whole the weather conditions have been nearly perfect for the farmer. The great storage of moisture during May and June can now be utilized by frequent cultivation with great advantage to the growing crops.

Fine haying weather has prevailed and the greater part of a large crop is now secured, after having been properly cured by abundant sunshine.

Some damage is reported from rust, but it is not thought to be serious, and winter and spring wheat, rye and barley and oats promise well. Harvest in wheat, rye, and barley is just beginning.

Early potatoes are being dug and are of good quality. The potato crop promises well.

Tobacco is growing rapidly, has an excellent stand, and gives promise of good leaf development. Marsh hay in most places is not yet ready to cut.

**POSTOFFICE CLERK ARRESTED.**

**Confesses to Stealing Letters from the Stillwater Office.**

STILLWATER, Minn., July 27.—[Special.]—Clarence Booren, for four years delivery clerk in the postoffice here, was arrested this evening at the instance of Postoffice Inspector S. P. Childs. The Inspector says complaints of missing letters have been received for the last six months and yesterday a decoy letter was mailed in St. Paul directed to A. Bonnell, this city, containing $8 in bank notes, three in number, all susceptible of identification. Two of the bills were found on Booren's person when arrested. He confessed. The prisoner is 23 years old and a son of the Postmaster, John Booren, an old and respected citizen, who has held the office since last March.

**Trying to Explain a Phenomenon.**

SOUTH KAUKAUNA, Wis., July 27.—[Special.]—Professors and scientists are trying to explain a rare physical phenomenon which occurred at Kern & Timme's stone quarry Saturday evening. Just as the men had quit work a rumbling, grating sound was heard, followed by trembling of the earth, and the upper layer of rock, which is two feet thick, cracked open for a distance of nearly 100 feet with a loud report and lifted up for a distance of nearly sixty feet on each side of the break. The force necessary to lift this area of rock is something enormous. The same thing occurred at the Combined Locks a couple of years since, nearly destroying the dam and paper mill, but it has never been explained.

**Suit to Enjoin Bicycle Dealers.**

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 27.—[Special.]—In the Circuit Court here today Harber Bros., wholesale bicycle dealers of this city, began an injunction suit against the Moffat Bicycle company of Chicago to enjoin it from doing business in Cook County and several counties in Southwestern Illinois. Harber Bros. claim that they have a contract with the Moffat company for the exclusive sale in those counties. Harber Bros. also began a suit against the Moffat company for $10,000 for alleged violation of the contract.

**Said to Have Eloped with His Wife's Cousin.**

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., July 27.—[Special.]—W. A. Evans of this city has disappeared and it is believed he eloped with Mrs. Belle Brannon of Erie, Pa., a cousin of his wife, who is left sick and destitute. Evans said he was going to Cincinnati to visit an aunt, but it is believed he went to Chicago, met Mrs. Brannon, and they started for the far West.

**Buried Beneath a Fallen Building.**

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 27.—At 1 o'clock this morning the two-story frame coolor of the Bruggeman Brewery on the West Side collapsed and three men who were sleeping in the building were buried beneath the ruins. They were Frank Bruggeman, Al Lobbs, and Fritz Schaefer. Bruggeman and Lobbs were finally taken from the ruins badly injured but Schaefer has not yet been reached and it is believed he is dead.

**A Boy Sent from Norway by Express.**

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 27.—[Special.]—A 5-year-old boy, Jans Jansen Jr., has arrived here, having been sent from Norway by express. The boy's father, a Minneapolis man, went to Chicago to meet the boy, but in some way missed him. The little fellow had several tags around his neck bearing information as to his destination.

**The Parson Will Become A Horseman.**

FORT DODGE, Ia., July 27.—[Special.]—The Rev. Mr. Tyrell, the Methodist preacher who offered to whip a man for doubting the accuracy of his timing on a horse race, has handed in his resignation to the Presiding Elder. It was promptly accepted. Mr. Tyrell announces his intention of going into the business of horse racing.

**Established a Crematory in Indiana.**

VALPARAISO, Ind., July 27.—[Special.]—A crematory has been established at Kent's, this county. An enterprising farmer is credited with establishing this institution. The body of a cow was incinerated as an experiment.

**Judge Murdock Marries.**

TUSCOLA, Ill., July 27.—[Special.]—Judge John D. Murdock, in whose honor the town of Murdock was named, was married today to Mrs. Mary Bently. Judge Murdock is 76, while the bride is 50.

**Minor Happenings in the Northwest.**

A 9-year-old son of John Shannon of Belmont, Wis., was caught in a reaper yesterday and may lose his right foot.

Henry Early, a colored miner, was killed at Wilmington, Ill., yesterday. He tried to board a moving freight-train.

The contract for building the Old Men's building at the Veterans' Home, Waupaca, Wis., was awarded John Steir and son of Oshkosh for $5,570. The building will be 136 feet long, with two wings 50x36 feet. The main part will be two stories high.

SUMMER RESORTS.

MAMMOTH HOTEL VICTORY,
PUT-IN-BAY, LAKE ERIE, OHIO.
The largest and most magnificent summer hotel in the world. 600 guest chambers that are marvels of comfort and convenience. 3,000 electric lights. 300 servants. Music day and night by the finest hotel orchestra in America. Four trains of open electric cars from steamboat landing to hotel. Has been open for business since June 28. Rates $3 and $5 per day, according to location of room.
THE PUT-IN-BAY HOTEL CO.
HENRY WEAVER, Manager. J. K. TILLOTSON, President.

Mountain House,
CRESSON SPRINGS.
On the summit of the Allegheny Mountains. Main Line Penn. R. R. All trains stop.
Will open June 25. For circulars and information address WM. R. DUNHAM, Supt., Cresson, Cambria Co., Pa.

DR. STRONG'S SANITARIUM,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
A popular resort for health, change, rest, or recreation all the year. Elevator, electric bells, steam, open fireplaces, sun-parlor, and promenade on the roof. Suites of rooms with baths. Croquet, lawn tennis. Massage, Electricity. All baths and all remedial agents. New Turkish and Russian Baths.
Send for illustrated circular.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.
HOTEL MANISSES.
15 miles at sea. Delightful climate. Superb bathing. Fine fishing. Daily boats. Orchestra and Music Hall. Electric bells. Fine Annex. Prices reasonable. Send for ill. hand-book and terms. C. E. & E. A. BROWN.

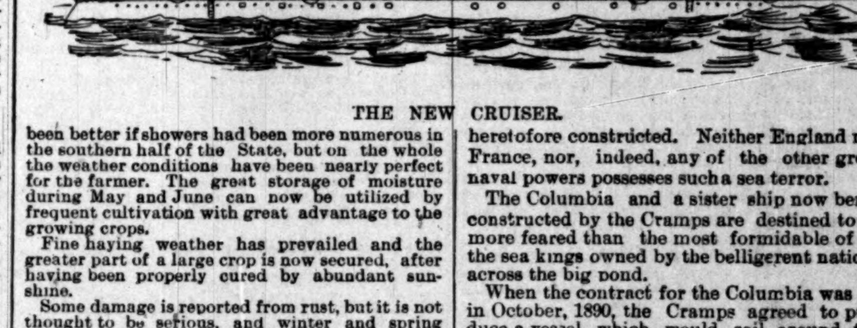
SPRING HOUSE, BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.
As perfectly recuperating as life on shipboard. Pioneer hotel on island; every facility for comfort or entertainment; 20 acres beautiful lawn; good fishing, boating, and driving; excellent bathing; two concerts daily. Owns the celebrated mineral spring (which first attracted visitors to the Island). Circular free. Refer to J. A. Windsor, 558 The Rookery.
B. B. MITCHELL, Prop.

HOTEL LIPPINCOTT, FOX LAKE, ILL.
Enchanted summer land 50 miles north of Chicago; beautiful park, bathing, good fishing, yachting, steamboating, elegant drives; resort of health, pleasure, recreation, and good living. Buy round trip tickets via Wis. Central Ry.

## IT CAN SWEEP THE SEAS.

**The New United States Cruiser Columbia, Which Was Launched Tuesday.**

The fleetest, most destructive, and probably the most dread-inspiring warship yet floated is that launched at Philadelphia Tuesday. The name first given to it was the Pirate. It was christened Columbia. As a destroyer of commerce it is intended to surpass any vessel



THE NEW CRUISER.

heretofore constructed. Neither England nor France, nor, indeed, any of the other great naval powers possesses such a sea terror.

The Columbia and a sister ship now being constructed by the Cramps are destined to be more feared than the most formidable of all the sea kings owned by the belligerent nations across the big pond.

When the contract for the Columbia was let in October, 1890, the Cramps agreed to produce a vessel which would sail around the world without recoaling in 100 days. The plans called for a ship 400 feet long on the mean load line; beam molded, 58 feet; draft, mean normal, 23 feet; extreme normal, 24 feet; displacement, normal, about 7,300 tons; speed, sustained, 21 knots; and indicated horse-power, 20,500. The ship was to make 22 knots on her trial trip. Failing in this it was to be rejected and made subject to a heavy penalty. The Cramps predict that the Columbia will excel in all points the requirements stipulated in the contract; that it will beat transatlantic greyhounds like the Teutonic, Majestic, City of New York, and City of Paris out of sight, and that it will keep up her twenty-two knots for twenty-four hours at a stretch. Its coal-bunkers are to hold 2,000 tons, or much more than those of any other steamship in the world. There are ten boilers. Six of them are double-enders, 15½ feet in diameter by 21¼ feet long. Two others are 11⅜ feet in diameter by 18¼ feet in length, while the two remaining are 10 by 8. All the boilers are of steel and can easily sustain a pressure of 160 pounds.

There are three triple-expansion engines, each of which works a screw—one on either side of the rudder and the third just above it. These screws, under high pressure, are expected to develop 128 revolutions a minute. This rate exceeds that of the City of Paris' screws by thirty-eight revolutions a minute. Chief Engineer Melville originated the three-screw idea with the purpose of avoiding the tremendous weight of shafting which would have been necessary for two screws. Each of the three shafts is so equipped that one, two, or three screws can be used at will. The Columbia is protected in its vital portions by an armored deck four inches thick on the slopes and two and a half inches on the flat. It carries no big guns. Those used are to be of light caliber and out of sight.

A single eight-inch gun is to be utilized as a bow-chaser. Besides this the Columbia is to carry four six-inch breech-loading rifles, eight four-inch of the same character, twelve rapid-firing six-pounders, six rapid-firing one-pounders, two machine guns, one field gun, and six torpedo tubes. The six-inch guns are to be mounted in the open deck protected by heavy shields attached to carriages. The armament is intended to be effective for its rapid-firing features rather than by broadside. The officers and men will have splendidly equipped accommodations. The most modern inventions are to be employed for ventilation, and the ship is to be lighted throughout with electricity. The Cramps get $2,725,000 for building the ship.

## REGISTERED AT THE HOTELS.

**People from Far and Near Who Are in Chicago.**

Grand Pacific—S. B. Steves, New York; George W. Bird, Madison, Wis.; E. Summerfield, Kansas City; Martin J. Allen, St. Louis; E. T. Koch, Cedar Rapids; A. A. Fuller, Denver; A. T. Perry, Cleveland; Charles E. Hoge, Frankfort, Ky.; William Sturgeon, New York; J. D. M. Hamilton, Fort Madison, Ia.; G. W. Simpson, Boston.

Tremont—J. H. Chossaing, St. Louis; Dexter Curtis, Madison; N. C. Foster, Fairchild, Wis.; S. A. Haines, Indianapolis; William Danforth, Rockford; Thomas H. Williams, Jersey City; C. H. Gorham, Denver; G. R. Ross, Butte, Mont.

Victoria—Charles C. Paine and son, Cleveland; M. L. Etchison, Grand Rapids; William Rostenpart, San Francisco; J. B. Bartholomew, Texas; E. H. Hinton, Dallas; O. H. Curtis and wife, Omaha; A. C. Barnes, New York.

Auditorium—R. W. Thomas Jr., Brooklyn; George Giham, Memphis; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Ogden, San Antonio; T. Johns Regby, Baltimore; Felix Rackemann, Boston; G. E. Herrick, Cleveland; Charles C. Hughes, Baltimore.

Palmer—Jonas Schloss, Baltimore; R. N. Venney, Ottawa, Ont.; E. A. McDaniel, Ogden; Emery Smart, Portland; H. C. Patterson; New York; E. G. Howes, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. R. Ross, England.

Great Northern—J. T. Hamboy, Boston; F. H. White, Memphis; H. J. Hart, San Francisco; Joel Eaton, Council Bluffs; S. R. Smith, New York; S. J. Patterson, Dayton, O.; E. Lewis, Wheeling.

Sherman—R. N. Ramsey, Carlyle, Ill.; E. S. Wilson, Olney; W. C. Garrard, Springfield; J. B. Malone, Gallatin, Tenn.; B. F. Van Behrens, Evansville, Ind.; E. E. Clark, Cedar Rapids.

Leland—R. H. Schell, Boston; J. T. Ireland, Paris, Ky.; Edward Platt, London; H. M. Hepworth, London; R. W. Hosmer, Detroit; Theodore Richards, Honolulu.

Wellington—G. Allen, London; W. W. Frask, New York; Charles M. Finch, Toledo; Sidney L. Samuels, New York; William Penn Howland, Dallas, Tex.

Richelieu—Robert McClelland, Omaha; Frank L. Gregory, Omaha; C. Middler, Grand Rapids; E. N. Morison, Baltimore.

Metropole—R. S. Corbett and wife, London, England; Prince N. Eugalitcheff, Russia; Gardner Abbott, Boston.

**Contract Let for Ohio State Printing.**

NORWALK, O., July 27.—[Special.]—This afternoon at Columbus the contract for the State printing was let to the Lining Printing company of this city. The contract is a large one, amounting to $75,000. Columbus printers made a hard fight to retain that large sum. The contract for printing Supreme Court reports had been previously given to the Lining company. The contracts are for two years.

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MOTHER SUPERIOR.

Professor Edw. A. Benner,
Of the Wellesley (Mass.) Home School for Boys, will be at the Palmer House 27th and 28th inst., between nine o'clock and two. He desires to meet there—or elsewhere by appointment—parents or guardians who may wish to have their boys prepared for college or scientific schools. He names as local references: Mr. E. W. Blatchford of the Newberry Library, Rev. J. H. Barrows, D. D., and D. C. Heath & Co. of the Chicago University Press.

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(Formerly of Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.)
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Pennsylvania, Bustleton, Philadelphia.
ST. LUKE'S SCHOOL—A high-class school. Exceptionally healthful location. Delightful surroundings. Special care of younger boys. Illustrated catalogue.
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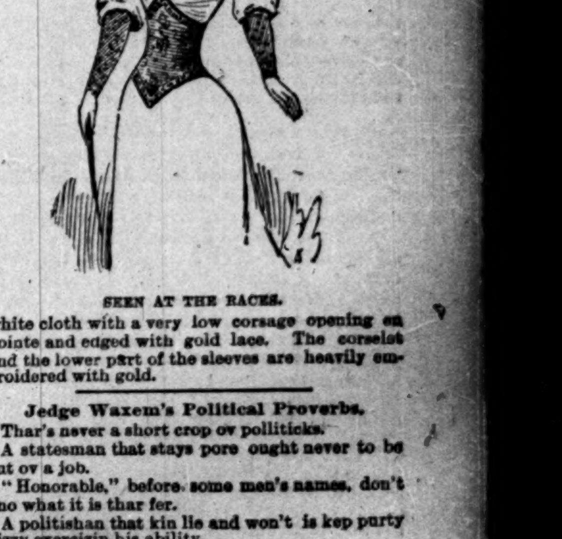
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W. H. RUSSELL, Prin., Highland Park, Ill.

**Daily Hint from Paris.**

This "toilette de courses" was sketched in the pesage on Grand Prix day. It is entirely of ivory



SEEN AT THE RACES.

white cloth with a very low corsage opening en pointe and edged with gold lace. The corselet and the lower part of the sleeves are heavily embroidered with gold.

**Jedge Waxem's Political Proverbs.**

Thar's never a short crop ov pollitticks.

A statesman that stays pore ought never to be out ov a job.

"Honorable," before some men's names, don't kno what it is thar fer.

A politishan that kin lie and won't is kep purty bizzy exercizin his ability.

Some men that is in favor of paper money will vote fer silver and take thar pay in gold; and visy versy.

Don' look a boughten vote in the mouth.

An aingel in pollitticks will shed its wings after the first campane.

Patriots for money out to be in the penitenshary.

Ez betwixt the farm and the forum choose the farm.

The shrewd pollitishan watches his friends as close as he does his enemies.—*Detroit Free Press.*

**Odd Turkish Superstitions.**

If a cat enters a chamber where a person is dying, and manages to pass over his or her body before being driven from the room, both the dying person and the cat become vampires, and live ever after by sucking the blood from living people. If one finds a piece of bread lying upon the ground he must pick it up, kiss it and carry it until he finds a hole into which it can be inserted. To step upon a piece of bread or to leave it lying upon the ground is one of the unpardonable sins and dooms the offender to the third hell, where he is perpetually gored by an ox that has but a single horn, that in the center of his forehead.

# RELIEF IS DEMANDED.

## SANTA FE DENVER RATES TO BE MET BY ALL ROADS.

**Reduced Fares to Be Made to the Missouri River, St. Louis, and Other Points—The Santa Fe Firmly Adheres to Its Position—It Will Either Ask a Rehearing or Appeal to Arbitration—Southern Railway and Steamship Association on the Breakers—Other Railway News.**

Notwithstanding Chairman Caldwell's decision that the Santa Fé was not justified in making a rate of $12 from Chicago to Denver and return for the occasion of the Knights Templar conclave that road firmly adheres to its determination to put the rate in effect, no matter what the consequences may be.

The Santa Fé has not yet determined what course to pursue regarding Chairman Caldwell's action. It will either ask for a rehearing or appeal to arbitration. Vice-President Springer stated yesterday that his company is trying to find out whether Chairman Caldwell heard any rebutting evidence to convince him that his company's justification was not valid. If the decision was made without proper evidence in rebuttal of the Santa Fé's testimony, Mr. Springer said, it was contrary to the spirit of the agreement, as in that case the Santa Fé's evidence stands uncontradicted. Should such be the case the Santa Fé will demand a rehearing of its case; if otherwise the Santa Fé will appeal to arbitration. Notice of intention to appeal will have to be given within five days from the time Chairman Caldwell's decision was announced.

The representatives of the roads in the Western Passenger Association held a meeting at Chairman Caldwell's office yesterday afternoon to hear the report of the Special committee of three, consisting of General Passenger Agents Eustis, Heafford, and Sebastian, appointed the day previous to make a joint request for relief. The committee submitted a report asking that the association lines be authorized to make a rate of $12 for the round trip between Chicago and Denver for the occasion of the Knights Templar Conclave at Denver next month; also that a rate of $8 be authorized to Missouri River points, and a $12 rate from all interior points to Denver where the round-trip rate is more than $12. It also asked authority for a rate of $12 one way to Denver, and for a rate of $6 to St. Louis and return. Relief as above is asked for on the ground that the Alton, which was represented at the meeting, is an outside road and had decided to put such rates in effect.

Chairman Caldwell asked leave to give the report careful consideration and promised to make a decision today. It is the opinion that he will grant authority to make the rates as requested by the committee, except the $12 round trip rate from interior points to Denver, which rate, it is claimed, cannot be made under the rules of the association.

### ON THE VERGE OF DISSOLUTION.

**Southern Railway and Steamship Association in Serious Trouble.**

Like the Western Railroad Association the Southern Railway and Steamship Association appears to be in bad shape. A stormy meeting has just concluded at Coney Island, N. Y. Several lines, particularly the Queen and Crescent, East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, and the Marietta and Cincinnati, refused to ratify the annual agreement in regard to Southeastern freight rates, and signified their determination to withdraw from the association if the articles of agreement were not materially modified. The same agreement came up for consideration at the meeting of the association last June, and serious differences were then found to exist which it was hoped would be settled satisfactorily at the Coney Island meeting. It was found, however, that the trouble was much more serious than it had been supposed, and after a three days' session a satisfactory settlement seems as far off as ever.

The Southern Railway and Steamship Association embraces all the lines south of the Ohio River, east of the Mississippi, and west of the Virginia line. While the association could exist without the membership of the dissenting lines, their refusal to stay with the organization would seriously impair its usefulness.

The stumbling-block in the late meeting seemed to be the treatment of freights of Classes C, D, and F. These classes of freight embrace flour and grain, two articles which form an important part of Southeastern shipments. If the dissenting roads continue in their present attitude it may mean a complete disruption of the association. In that case each road would be in a situation requiring it to look out solely for itself, and a general catch-and-grab game among them would probably be the result. If the association should hang together without the membership of the discontented roads the latter would be out like freebooters, seeking every advantage of their associated competitors. This would lead to endless trouble and probably to a complete demoralization of freight rates in Southern and Southeastern territory.

### WILL REDUCE THE LUMBER RATES.

**Attorney for Eau Claire Shippers Gives His View of the Case.**

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., July 27.—[Special.]—H. H. Hayden, attorney for the Eau Claire Board of Trade, returned today from Chicago, where he went to ascertain the state of affairs in relation to lumber rates from the Eau Claire district to the Missouri River. He said:

"I talked the entire matter over with the freight officials of the Milwaukee and St. Paul, including Vice-President Ripley, General Traffic Manager Bird, General Freight Agent Keyes and General Solicitor Fish and have no doubt that the Milwaukee road will obey the order of the commission. When the decision was announced several of the railways, notably the Omaha and Northwestern, set about to defeat the effect and threatened to reduce rates to all other points in order to put the Eau Claire district on the same basis as before. Meetings have been held in Chicago for nearly ten days and an army of clerks employed in making such new tariffs, but the order of the commission cannot be defeated in this manner. I have assurances from men possessing authority that the instant rates from other places are reduced the Eau Claire rate will be again reduced by the Milwaukee road to the amount required by the spirit of the order of the commission, which would be more than three cents, and such reductions will be made from time to time as found necessary. A war of the railroads against the decision will only deplete their revenues and destroy the interests of the lumber dealers of the Southwest. As to Chairman Midgley's errand to Washington, I think the case should not be reopened at the instance of the Omaha and Northwestern roads unless they stipulate to abide by the result."

**Won't Meet the Vandalia's Rate.**

The St. Louis committee of the Central Traffic Association met in St. Louis yesterday to consider the east-bound freight situation, and especially the rate on sixth-class freight to New York. The Vandalia's new tariff on sixth class from East St. Louis on the basis of 20 cents, Chicago to New York, all rail, went into effect yesterday. The "Clover Leaf" (Toledo, St. Louis, and Kansas City) and the Alton had signified their intention of meeting the Vandalia's rates, but upon the assurance that the Pennsylvania and other Eastern connections of the Vandalia would not accept freight from that road at the cut rates, they decided to keep existing tariffs in effect for the present. United action could not be taken by the St. Louis lines, and there seems to be no disposition to meet the Vandalia's tariff until it is known that it is able to get its freight through at the reduced rates.

**Betterment of the Valley Road.**

CLEVELAND, O., July 27.—Judge Ricks in the United States Circuit Court this morning decided to allow the receivers $40,000 to be expended before Aug. 15, in the betterment of the Valley Railroad, and if by that date the Bondholders' committee does not give reasonable assurance that the bondholders will take charge of the road and operate it as provided by the mortgage, then the court will authorize the receivers to expend the remainder of the $86,000 estimated necessary to put the road in safe condition for operation.

**Free Switching for Exhibits.**

The Chicago east-bound roads are beginning to show a little better spirit towards the Columbian Exposition than has heretofore been the case. The Chicago committee of the Central Traffic Association held a meeting yesterday at Chairman Shaw's office in the Rookery to take action in regard to switching charges on exhibits to the World's Fair grounds from the junctions of the various roads. It was found that the Baltimore and Ohio, over which road the switching into the World's Fair grounds is to be done, makes but a slight charge to the various roads, and after a long discussion it was decided to abolish this charge and do the switching free for exhibiters. Circulars will be issued in a day or two giving directions how the switching is to be done.

**Railway Notes.**

The New York Central and Hudson River railroad has bought Dr. W. Seward Webb's new railroad, the Adriondacks and St. Lawrence railroad, and will take possession Aug. 1. This practically gives the New York Central a through line of its own to Montreal.

Although the Chicago east-bound roads decided two or three weeks ago to stop the sale of tickets on account of the meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society in New York, such tickets have been sold and honored on trains up to the present time. Yesterday positive instructions were issued by the various east-bound roads that today all tickets issued on account of that meeting must be withdrawn and none but regular tickets be sold or honored.

As giving effect to the action of the passenger department of the Central Traffic Association, Vice-Chairman Donald gives notice that for the occasion of the Illinois State Fair at Peoria, Ill., Sept. 26 to Oct. 1, 1892, excursion tickets may be sold from all points in Illinois at the rate of one first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets may be sold Sept. 24 to Oct. 1, inclusive, to be good going only on date of sale, but not later than for trains leaving initial point of ticket Oct. 1.

# INSURANCE NEWS.

The St. Paul Fire Board is extending the fire alarm system so as to have complete connections between the St. Paul and Minneapolis Fire Departments. The work is now almost completed.

The Board of Fire Commissioners of Portland, Ore., is considering the subject of further extending the fire limits. Chief Morgan is in favor of adding several blocks on the northwest corner of the present district. The board has just decided to add four blocks.

The use of gasoline engines has become somewhat common in the smaller grain elevators throughout Minnesota. They are used as a substitute for coal-burning engines. Insurance companies object not so much to the engines themselves as to the necessity of keeping a barrel of gasoline in the elevator. An additional rate of 25 cents is being charged where such engines are used.

The Boston Fire Department is to have underground cables for its down-town service. The work of putting in the cables has just been commenced. It is expected that the circuit will be in operation by Sept. 1. Two cables of sixty-one wires each are being laid. About 183 miles of wire will be contained in the two cables. It is expected later that the suburban district, embracing Roxbury, Dorchester, Brighton, Charlestown and East Boston, will have its fire alarm wires placed under ground.

A peculiar practice is in vogue at Louisville whereby owners of whisky and tobacco stocks evade payment of short time rates. It is the practice there to secure transfers of the policies to cover merchandise in other warehouses when the original property is sold or otherwise disposed of. A warehouseman will insure stock for a year, although he expects to hold it but a short time, and when it is sold will transfer the policy to a stock in some other warehouse, and in that way keep moving it around so that he obtains short-time insurance at annual rates. This practice has given companies considerable trouble and it is believed to exist in no other locality.

A most remarkable condition of affairs in Council Bluffs has just developed through a circular signed by a number of Council Bluffs agents and by William Shaw, the Inspector there. The circular is addressed to the various managers of fire insurance companies. It says that some impatience has been manifested by insurance companies on account of the custom among prominent business men of Council Bluffs of sweeping their stores with brooms dipped in kerosene. The custom is declared not peculiar to that city but one that has been introduced from eastern cities where it has been followed for many years. Special agents who have examined the practice there, it is stated, after careful consideration have decided that little extra hazard, if any, is incurred. Several companies have authorized their agents to increase lines on some of the choice risks.

The agents signing this circular declare that they see less danger in sweeping a room with a broom moistened slightly with coal oil than there would be in the use of saw-dust, which would have to be shipped there and stored in quantities in the buildings. It is announced that the assured having seen the great convenience and advantage of using kerosene on their brooms have concluded not to abstain from the use of kerosene for such purposes and now insist on having the privilege indorsed on the policies. The agents, therefore, ask the companies to instruct the Inspector to prepare indorsement slips with the necessary restrictions for use whenever the same are required. They are satisfied, they say, that there are enough companies ready to carry these risks at the present status of the business and allow the custom to continue. They say that they deem this of immediate importance to the companies doing business in Council Bluffs and they ask the managers to promptly act in the matter. Managers here are astounded at the request and at the situation it reveals. They say that the statement that such a custom as sweeping floors with brooms wet in kerosene is practiced in leading cities in the United States is utterly absurd, and that they would not for a moment countenance such a proceeding. This circular of the agents is likely to call forth some sharp replies.

There is promise of a war between the business men and the underwriters of Philadelphia of quite as much violence and of a great deal more importance than the contest which is being waged at Louisville. The rates for ordinary merchandise have recently been increased 20 per cent, and for textile manufacturing establishments 33⅓ per cent. The Trades League has taken up the matter vigorously. The league embraces over 1,000 of the leading business men of the city. A committee appointed to investigate the subject of insurance has filed a report and has just sent out the following circular letter to each member of the league: "The committee appointed by your board to investigate the status of the Philadelphia Fire Underwriters' Association has held numerous meetings and examined a number of experts connected with the fire insurance business, as well as many of the insured, and from their examination ascertained that the Philadelphia Fire Underwriters' Association is not a corporate body, and that it apparently has no legal status in the community, and, therefore, we believe the combination and association of insurance companies under the above title is illegal. Before taking any active measures against it, however, the committee feels it advisable to communicate with every member of the Trades League and ascertain his feelings regarding the matter, and to this end we would ask that you kindly respond (by return mail) to the following questions: Have you been compelled to insert the co-insurance clause in your policies? In addition to the co-insurance clause, have you paid an advance of 20 per cent or more for your insurance? Have your buildings and contents been rated by the Underwriters' Association? Name character of your risk (kind of business). What per centage of premium have you to pay at present? Do you consider your rates of insurance excessive? Are you in favor of starting a Trades League Insurance Company with at least $1,000,000 capital? This being a matter that interests every member of the league, and of a very important character as well, the committee trusts that you will give it your personal and immediate attention. The Trades League is not by any means opposed to the insurance companies receiving a liberal return on their investments, but earnestly protests against the autocratic and evidently unwarranted general all round advance of business regardless of the surroundings or class of risks insured. One of the chief points of attack will be to hit straight at the Underwriters' Association as an illegal combination. The committee declares the Underwriters' Association to be an illegal trust designed to throttle competition and it promises to fight it on that broad line. It bases this charge on, among other things, the following clauses in the brokers' agreement: "First—To maintain invariably the rates, rules, and regulations of the Philadelphia Fire Underwriters' Association, and the provisions of this agreement. Second—Not to accept or place insurance for or with any company not a member of the association except only in cases where insurance is required in excess of the amount which the companies' members of the association are willing to carry. In such cases it is understood and agreed that the excess insurance may be placed with companies not members of the association, provided the insurance is placed in conformity with the rates and rules of the association, and a statement is filed with the Secretary setting forth the necessity of seeking such outside insurance." The committee declares that brokers and agents who refuse to sign these agreements were blacklisted and were threatened with freezing out of the business. Some of them were in that way forced into line while others continued to refuse and are still out. The league declares it will proceed against the association under the laws against trusts and combinations. Merchants claim that the inspection by the association is arbitrary and there is no appeal from the decision. Different inspectors, it is said, fix rates and class risks in a most unbusiness-like manner. One inspector fixes a premium of 55 cents on each $100, while another on an exactly similar risk makes the charge as high as $1.50. So far as heard from members of the league are not particularly taken with the idea of organizing a new insurance company, but there is much determination expressed in regard to proceeding against the association directly.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 27.—[Special.]—The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance company has begun a suit in the district court against Frank and Edith L. Perkins and Edward R. and Julia Perkins to recover $20,000 and interest, which it is alleged the defendants gave the plaintiffs for value received on June 1, 1890, and which became due June 1, 1892, and with the clause inserted that should default be made in the payment of interest at any time then the whole note should be due and payable at once. The interest due on the 1st of June was not paid. Besides this the defendants also gave the plaintiffs another note for $1,300 due on the 1st of June, and default was also made in the payment of this note. Now the company, through its attorney, has begun suit for the recovery of the full amount of both notes, $21,000.

# THEY DO NOT CONCUR.

## TWO DOCTORS IMPEACH A VERDICT THEY HAVE SIGNED.

**It Says William Ganshaw Is "Not Insane," but When the Clerk Reads the Document Drs. James K. Egbert and C. Lee Baum Disagree—The Former Says He Signed Out of Sympathy for the Latter, Who Has Tonsilitis, Which Would Be Aggravated by Confinement.**

The jury in the insanity case of William Ganshaw returned a verdict in Judge Brown's court yesterday morning. This fact in itself was not unlooked for, but the subsequent action of two jurors, after the clerk had announced the finding of the jury to be "Not insane," was not anticipated. Upon the polling of the jury Dr. James K. Egbert, ex-Assistant County Physician, and Dr. C. Lee Baum said that they did not concur in the verdict as announced. Dr. Egbert explained that he had signed the verdict out of sympathy for his brother practitioner, who had been suffering from tonsilitis, which was made worse by the confinement in the jury-room. He thought that if they had not agreed with the four jurors they would have been compelled to remain out all night as directed by the court, which would have proven detrimental to Dr. Baum.

The case went to the jury about 5:30 Tuesday night. Judge Brown stated that if a verdict was arrived at it should be sealed and brought into court in the morning, but should the jury disagree they should spend the night in the jury-room. The remaining four jurors state that there was a little opposition at first to a finding as announced, but this was finally overcome and both doctors signed the verdict so that by 7 o'clock they were released. They claim that they did not notice any extraordinary symptoms of Dr. Baum's illness.

As soon as Dr. Egbert had expressed himself, Ganshaw's attorney moved that the jurors who had impeached the verdict be punished for contempt of court. Judge Brown overruled this motion, but entered an order requiring the two physicians to further explain why they refused to consent to the verdict. In view of this state of affairs Judge Brown committed Ganshaw to the Detention Hospital until Friday morning, when a rehearing of the case will be had, the same as if the jury had disagreed.

The Ganshaw case is a peculiar one. Five years ago the defendant was engaged in the retail paint and oil business at No. 573 West Fifteenth street, and was possessed of property said to be valued at $15,000. He became paralyzed on his right side, and has since been an invalid. Nearly a year ago Mrs. Ganshaw says her husband became violent and unmanageable. He heard voices, and became convinced that domestic affairs were not progressing properly. For some time past Ganshaw has resided with his sister, Mrs. Warner.

**Court Notes.**

The will of the late Meyer Hirsch was admitted to probate yesterday and letters testamentary issued to Fanny and Isaac Hirsch in bond of $300,000. Fanny Hirsch is vested with a life interest in the estate, valued at $150,000, and then it goes to the seven children.

A separate maintenance bill has been filed in the Circuit Court by Mrs. Alice C. Downey against her husband, Dr. William St. John Downey. The bill states that Dr. Downey owns property valued at $65,000 and receives a yearly income of $3,000 from the practice of his profession.

In a suit filed in the Circuit Court yesterday by Frank Powles against H. C. and H. E. Walker, carriage manufacturers, damages to the amount of $10,000 are asked for. Powles is employed by the Chicago City Railway company as a starter of cable trains. He was knocked down by a runaway horse owned by the defendants and had three fingers broken.

Fanny Besser and her husband, Leopold, figure as plaintiff and defendant respectively in a $2,200 assumpsit suit filed in the Superior Court yesterday. Mrs. Besser claims that Leopold took $2,200 in cash from under her pillow the night of May 28, 1892, and then disappeared. When he came back, she alleges, he did not have the money. Judge Hutchinson issued a capias for the arrest of Besser.

William C. Lane, permanent receiver for the United States Rolling Stock company, filed a petition in the United States Circuit Court yesterday asking authority to sell personal property of the company. In the judgment of the receiver it is not practicable to profitably conduct the business of the company any farther without risk to the fund in his hands. Judge Gresham granted the request.

In a bill filed in the Circuit Court yesterday Wensel Morava asks for an order of court rescinding the sale of $4,000 worth of stock in the Kenwood Bridge company. Frank W. Baker, President of the Bridge company, is made a defendant in the bill. The complainant claims that he was made Superintendent of the manufacturing department of the company's works in Grand Crossing and bought the stock on condition that in the event of his discharge the money paid should be refunded. He alleges a violation of this agreement.

It is an unusual occurence in the Probate Court for a man's estate to be probated seventy-nine years after his demise, yet such a thing was done in Judge Kohlsaat's court yesterday. Letters of administration of the estate of Richard Mounsell were granted to Robert C. Mounsell, his grandson. The grandfather died in Roserva, Ireland, in 1813, and his estate was never brought into court. He was the patentee of a dressing for harness and the grandson desired to be made an administrator in order to clear up a record in the patent office.

A bill for injunction was yesterday filed in the Circuit Court against Treasurer Kern by Alexander Burke, a manufacturer of brick, who resides at No. 112 Colorado avenue. The complainant states that he is the owner of the south half of Lot 6, near the corner of West Fortieth and Eighteenth streets, and is assessed $456 for the opening of West Forty-second street from Sixteenth to Twenty-second streets. The north half is assessed but $300, and Burke considers this to be an unjust discrimination. The court is therefore asked to enjoin Treasurer Kern from collecting the assessment.

### THE COURT RECORD.

**United States Circuit Court—New Suit.**

22,543—The Beck & Pauli Lithographing Co. vs. The Skandia Shoe Mfg. Co. Asst., $18,000. Gregory, Booth & Harlan, attys.

**United States District Court—New Suit.**

8,611—Gilbert White vs. The Yacht "Chicago" and F. H. Berbach. Libel for wages, $78.50. W. E. Lindsay, proctor.

**Superior Court—New Suits.**

141,237—Nicholas Knopp vs. Anton Hesgen. Appeal.
141,238—T. H. Shephard & Co. et al. vs. John Wartman et al. Bill for accounting. Frank J. Crawford solr.
141,239—Mary Kellman vs. Frederick P. Read. Appeal.
141,240—Louis G. Wolff, admr., vs. W. Chi. St. Ry. Co. Case, $5,000. Byam, Weinschenk & Herschl, attys.
141,241—John H. Sullivan vs. Robert Lundmark et al. Conf. of judg. for $200.52. B. M. Shaffner, atty.
141,242—Michael Sofszak vs. V. J. Loskowsky. Case, $5,000. Jones & Lusk, attys.
141,243—Henry Hafer vs. John Lienhart. Conf. of judg., $386. Campbell & Custer, attys.
141,244—Fanny Besser vs. Leopold Besser. Asst., $2,200. Edward A. Morse and W. S. Forrest, attys.
141,245—Frank Basenach vs. William M. Provines. Case, $5,000. E. P. Langworthy, atty.
141,246—Edward J. Murrall vs. Scott Kibby. Case, $10,000. Wing & Carter, attys.
141,247—H. L. Anderson vs. J. F. Tenny. Appeal.
141,248—Maria Thelen vs. Lambert and Anne Thelen. Appeal.
141,249—John C. Granger vs. Jennie F. Granger. Bill for divorce. Frank L. Cheney, solr.
141,250—Adams & Westlake Co. vs. Garson Myers. Conf. of judgt., $246.86. Flower, Smith & Musgrave, attys.
141,251—Schoenhofen Brewery Co. vs. Frank Groth. Same, $530. Lackner & Butz, attys.
141,252—Isaac and Jacob Hess vs. Drovers' Nat. Bk. of Union Stock-Yards. Asst., $4,000. Byam, Weinschank & Hirschl, attys.
141,253—Samuel Zeitler vs. James Ingram et al. Bill for mech.'s lien. Paden & Gridley, attys.
141,254—Margeritta Schert et al. vs. Jacob Schmitt. Bill to appoint trustee. C. F. Gooding, solr.
141,255—People ex rel. Mrs. T. H. Whipple. Pet. for hab. corpus. H. C. Irish, atty.
141,256—Theodore Stralan, etc., vs. J. F. Balkwell & Co. Stip. for judgt. and satisfaction. William T. Blair, atty.
141,257—Frank Waldo Smith vs. William P. Gray et al. Pet. to estab. title. Frank J. Crawford, solr.
Withheld case—141,229—Abraham F. Risser vs. Thomas H. Blair. Asst., $800. Smith, Helmer & Moulton, attys.

**Circuit Court—New Suits.**

105,628—Sophia Ogus vs. Isidor Harwitz et al. Appeal.
105,629—Alexander Burke vs. County Treasurer Kern and City of Chicago. Bill to restrain collection of special asst. John C. Richburg and C. T. Farson, solrs.
105,630—The West Side Brg. Co. vs. Albert Matezki. Conf. of judgt., $108.35. Winston & Meagher, attys.
105,631—Henry Foley vs. Warren Springer. Case, $25,000. Briggs & May, attys.
105,632—The Sweet & Clark Co. vs. Henson Car Coupler Co. Asst., $2,000. Griffin & Wile, attys.
105,633—Alice H. Re Qua vs. Isaac A. Hartman et al. Cred's bill, $139.66. Ullman Strong, solr.
105,634—Jerome P. Bowes vs. M. Vaughn. Forcible detainer. James T. Collins, atty.
105,635—Frank Poweis vs. H. C. and H. E. Walker. Case, $10,000. Hill & May, attys.
105,636—E. W. Townsend vs. Serf Levy et al. Replevin, $2,820. John Roberts, atty.
105,637—Wensel Morara vs. Frank W. Barker. Bill to rescind sale of stock. Ullman Strong, solr.
105,638—Same vs. Kenwood Bridge Co. Asst., $500. Same atty.
105,639—Emily Sweet vs. Jane S. Oaks et al. Petn. for dower. Wilson & Zook, solrs.
105,640—George D. Holtslander vs. Dora Holtslander. Bill for divorce. Carpenter Bros., solrs.
105,641—Meachane & Wright vs. John E. McMahon et al. Asst., $2,500. Edwin C. Crawford, atty.
105,642—Michael John McDowd vs. Ellen McDowd. Bill for divorce. James Lane Allen, atty.
105,643—Bill. Withheld.
105,644—Mary Dickey vs. Anthony J. Burke. Appeal.
105,645—Suburban Lumber Co. vs. Peter T. Johnson. Asst., $900. Charles T. Farson, atty.
105,646—Hintze & Baker Co. vs. Richard R. Evans and Reginald J. Davis. Asst., $3,000. Charles T. Farson, atty.
105,647—E. Sultsman vs. E. R. Stover. Attch., $1,016.33. John D. McGuern, atty.
105,648—Lizzie Stuckey vs. George Stuckey. Bill for divorce. N. W. McDougald, solr.
105,649—Louise Luz vs. Christian P. Luz. Bill for divorce. Louis Kistler & Son, solrs.
105,650—Mrs. E. A. Cooke vs. Emma Hart. Appeal.
105,651—Josephine Haasse vs. Samuel Strabinsky. Appeal.
105,652—Helen Culver vs. Michael Farrell Jr. Appeal.
105,653—Fritz Kroschintz vs. Herman Bonhoeft. Appeal.
105,654—Mount Hope Cemetery Assn. vs. Charles Kern et al. Bill to restrain collection of taxes. H. C. Miller, solr.
105,655—Adalbert Koenig, use H. W. Boles Co., vs. N. C. Van Slooten & Co. Asst., $500. Walpole Wood, atty.
105,656—Lizzie A. McKinley vs. Charles McKinley. Bill for divorce. Robert S. Iles, solr.
105,657—B. F. Foster Uniform and Costume Co. vs. Charles H. Krimbill et al. Asst., $1,000. Robert S. Iles, atty.
105,658—Joseph Cullerton vs. City of Chicago. Case, $500. A. T. Powers, atty.
105,659—Mary G. O'Donnell vs. E. Clarke Johnson. Case, $2,000. Gibbons, Kavanaugh and O'Donnell, attys.
105,660—James Maroney vs. Augusta Beneh et al. Appeal.
105,661—Paul F. Knefel vs. John L. Herbert. Conf. of judg., $100. A. K. Manning, atty.
105,662—Justin Loomis vs. Sheriff Gilbert et al. Repln., $1,000. Franklin P. Simons, atty.
105,663—The Strobel Wilken Co. vs. N. M. Plotke. Appeal.
105,664—Jackson & Murray vs. William C. Kenney. Asst., $1,000. William S. Hefferan, atty.
105,665—J. J. Meath vs. F. J. Norton. Case, $50,000. Chas. E. Reeve, atty.
105,666—Johanna Meyer vs. Robert Meyer. Bill for divorce. Griffin & Wilson, solrs.
Withheld case—105,608—Alice C. Donney vs. William St. John Donney. Bill for sep. maint. S. P. Foster, solr.

**County Court—New Suits.**

10,061—William Dieckmann vs. Henry Harms. Asst., $1,000. Pease & McEwen, attys.
10,062—People, etc., vs. Edmund Foster. Petn. for support.

**Judgments.**

JUDGE HUTCHINSON—No. 147—Thieler vs. Morse, on findg., $100. No. 15—Blume vs. Rice, on findg., $1,200 and sat.
JUDGE BAKER—No. 4,964—Nilson vs. Ill. Steel Co. on findg., $430 and sat.—No. 21,038—Lavier vs. Rubenstein on dflt., $345.99.

**Decrees.**

JUDGE ANTHONY—2,336—McCulloch vs. Anderson—2,332—Hibbard vs. Gordon—387—Southworth vs. Bowen—3,182—Mott vs. Camp, dec. sale.
JUDGE HORTON—1,888—Richey vs. Foster, dec. sale—7,871—Lombard vs. Lovett fin. dec.—6,623—Hibernian Bank Association vs. Fish, dec. sale—7,901—Botz vs. Hector, dec. sale. Divorces—102,401—Cora from Owen S. Greenwood—8,059—Emma from Lin Rosenberg—3,424—Sarah from John Eganberg—8,596—Emma from John F. Stenger.

**Today's Court Calls.**

JUDGE GRESHAM—Submitted cases.
JUDGE HUTCHINSON—Submitted cases, Nos. 7,190 and 5,012.
JUDGE HORTON—Urgent business.
JUDGE BROWN—10 a. m.—City specials.
JUDGE KOHLSAAT—General business.

**Immigration Holding Its Own.**

Immigration more than holds its own this year, the arrivals during June having been 73,120, against 68,317 in the same month last year, 353,961 for the first half of 1892, as against 325,307 for the first half of 1891. There has been a falling off in the arrivals from every country of the United Kingdom, the whole number of Irish immigrants during the first six months of the present year being only 34,554. Germany has sent a few thousand more this year than in the same period of last year, and the Scandinavians have also been somewhat more numerous, but most of the increase in the grand total is due to the less desirable races, the Polish contingent having grown from 16,422 to 18,297, the Austrian from 17,943 to 20,127, and the Russian from 26,467 to 37,549. On the other hand there is an ebb in the tide from Italy, the arrivals from Jan. 1 to June 30, 1892, being only 42,090, against 49,627 in the same months of 1891, and during the twelve months ending with June this year but 60,944, against 75,143 during the twelve months ending with June, 1891.—*New York Post.*

### NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 27.—[Special.]—The Secretary of State today issued licenses for the incorporation of the following new companies:

The Enharlee Mining company, Chicago; capital stock, $500,000; incorporators, William B. Miller, Fremont L. Taylor, and E. C. Miles.

The Central American Commercial company, Chicago; capital stock, $500,000; incorporators, Thomas Saunders, A. H. Jones, Charles E. Myers, and Allen C. Bruner.

The Idaho Consolidated Mining and Milling company, Chicago; capital stock, $200,000; incorporators, Morris Jacobson, Albert A. Harbaugh, and Louis J. Bixon.

The World's Fair Accommodation company, Chicago; capital stock, $120,000; incorporators, Charles G. Chase, John T. Hancock, and Fred L. Sanborn.

Rosenthal International Language company, Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, F. W. Pringle, L. W. Post, and C. F. Clendenin.

Garis-Cochrane Dishwashing Machine company, Shelbyville; capital stock, $60,000; incorporators, George D. Chafee, Josephine G. Cochrane, and others.

Rochester Neckwear company, Chicago; capital stock, $25,000; incorporators, Charles P. Best, Lewis L. Watterson, and Jose Best.

Abingdon Electric company, Abingdon; capital stock, $12,000; incorporators, C. C. Travis, S. D. Hall, and Annie J. Travis.

The Toulon Academical Association, Toulon, filed a certificate of increase of capital stock from $10,000 to $25,000; and the Columbian Celebration company, Chicago, of increase of number of directors from five to eleven.

### REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPERTY for $1,000 and upward were filed for record Wednesday, July 27, 1892:

Greenwood-av., 125 ft n of 63d-st., w f, 132x180 ft, April 27 (W. C. Gayton to J. P. Nagel)....$8,580
Belmont-av., 215 ft e of N. Wood-st., s f, 25x125 ft, July 19 (F. J. Ebener to E. A. Schiddel)....3,000
Wright-st., 160 ft n of 75th., e f, 40x166 ft, June 27 (S. F. and C. D. Daird to E. A. Ascher)....7,500
E 66 ft of lots 2 and 3 in Grayden & Carson, e ½, n w ¼ 12, 39, 13, July 23 (T. A. Griffin to Griffin Wheel & Foundry Co.)....7,805
Lots 41, 42, 53 and 58, Penshorn's add to Pullman, 15, 7, 4, Aug. 14, 1890 (H. Penshorn to J. Kaeding)....1,516
W. 16th-st., 22 ft w of Morgan-st., n f, 44x100 ft, July 26 (Wm. Engel to Chas. Thommen)....6,500
Lot 38, Chambers' w ½ s w ¼, sec 6, 37, 14, July 25 (C. G. Wickersham to C. E. Wickersham)....2,000
State-st., 96 ft n of 27th-st., e f 72x125 ft, July 9 (Est. of N. Long to A. L. Stone)....39,000
Bowen-av., 95 ft e of Langley-av., s f, 25x119 ft, July 7 (A. McDonald et al. to J. S. Perry)....4,000
Aberdeen-st., 83¼ ft n of 60th, w f, 25x124½ ft, July 26 (Village L. and B. Assn. to J. T. Pannell)....1,550
Justine-st., 174 ft s of 64th, e f, 25x124 ft, imp, July 23 (C. M. Henderson to O. Kirk)....1,900
N. Wood-st., 192 ft s of Bloomingdale-av., 25x122 ft, July 12 (J. D. and W. E. Smith to C. Moronn)....1,020
Wabansia-av., 24 ft w of Girard-st., n f, 24 1-6x80 ft, imp, July 15 (A. L. Witt to J. Noffke)....2,200
N. Robey-st., 212 ft s of W. Clybourn-pl., w f, 24x125 ft, July 13 (A. D. Whiting to W. O. Deal)....1,075
State-st., 175 ft s of 76th, e f, 25x160 6-10 ft, June 10 (S. B. Mead to H. Sterling)....1,050
Wood-st., s e cor 86th, w f, 40⅛x125 ft, July 25 (L. Franklin to G. Christianson)....1,200
Dearborn-st., bet 49th and 50th-sts., e f 35x100 ft, imp., July 22 (C. H. Doolittle to H. L. Blackman)....2,800
W. 42d-st., 49⅞ ft s of 14th, n f, 50x125⅞ ft, July 22 (A. Kratochvil to J. Rinda)....2,100
Vernon-av., 175 ft n of 64th-st., w f, 50x124 ft, March 24 (E. R. Dowd to A. Cook)....2,000
Emerald-av., 258 ft n of Gordon-st., w f, 25x125 ft, July 27 (estate of D. W. Keys to J. O'Hern)....2,500
Lake View-av., 33 ft s of Wellington-st., w f, 140x150 ft, July 13 (J. A. and T. J. Anderson to A. A. Bliss)....31,500
Same property as above, July 13 (A. A. Bliss to R. A. McCoy)....31,500
W. 15th-st., 121 ft w of Stewart-av., n f, 23x83 ft, July 25 (Master in Chancery to R. L. Davis)....4,060
Orchard-st., s e cor Prairie-av., n f, 100x126 ft, July 19 (W. H. Werner to F. E. Meyer)....1,375
Orchard-st., adj. above, n f, 100x126 ft, July 19 (Same to L. Engeland)....1,260
Malden-st., 155 ft s of Leland-av., w f, 50 ft to alley, July 21 (Graceland Cemetery Co. to T. W. Horner)....2,650
Wabash-av., n w cor 37th-st., e f, 20x120 ft, July 27 (Master in Chancery to M. A. Vandoren)....8,428
63-st., 259⅞ ft w of Sherman, n f, 19x126 7-10 ft, imp., July 23 (D. J. Mitchell to J. Craig)....12,000
111th-st., 425 ft w of Portland-av., n f, 50x124 ft, Nov. 10, 1891 (L. W. Yaggy to C. A. Grout)....2,000
California-av., 168 ft s of Point-st., w f, 31¼ ft to alley July 15 (J. N. C. Schroeder to C. M. Anderson)....1,700
Belden-av., 260 ft e of Larrabee-st., n f, 24x124 ft, July 27 (Master in Chancery to C. Gaughan)....1,421
Lill-av., bet Halsted-st. and Lincoln-av., n f, 25x125 ft, July 19 (Est. of M. A. Williams to M. L. Whitney)....1,150
Perry-av., 193 ft s of Cherry-pl., w f, 25x110 ft, July 25 (B. Bishop to L. L. and M. L. Locklin)....5,000
Grand-blvd., 197 ft n of 45th-st., e f, 50x150 ft, July 15 (C. F. Tabor to F. W. Thurston)....17,500
50th-ct., 149⅞ ft e of Peoria-st., n f, 25x125 ft, July 19 (J. Steele et al. to J. McBeath)....2,200
Root-st., 344 ft e of Wright, n f, 25x125 ft, July 27 (J. C. Ridgeway to C. S. Quinian)....2,300
Marshfield-av., 241 ft s of Polk-st., w f, 25x101 ft, June 15 (Est. of G. Sturges to A. E. Shadbolt)....2,750
22d-st., 121 ft w of Avers-av., n f, 24x125 ft, June 21 (S. C. Good to J. A. Good et al.)....1,000
W. Chicago-av., 150 ft w of Wood-st., s f, 50x123⅛ ft, imp., July 25 (K. Blackman to D. A. Campbell)....8,000
Robey-st., bet 67th and 68th, w f, 50x124 ft, Dec. 3, 1889 (E. A. Cummings to G. J. Stromberg)....1,000
115th-st., s w cor Clark, n f, 77¼x125 ft, July 13 (J. Hendry to J. B. Morin)....2,700
Washington-av., 308 ft s of 92d-st., e f, 25x125 ft, improved, July 27 (G. Siebrecht to B. Karcher)....1,650
Dearborn-st., 266 ft n of 55th, e f, 25 ft to alley, July 27 (A. C. Adams to E. Scanlan)....1,800
Aberdeen-st., 48 ft s of 68th, w f, 48⅛x124⅛ ft, June 18 (A. Tidholm to J. E. Larson)....1,200
Robey-st., 144 ft s of W. Taylor, e f, 24x109.8 ft, July 25 (J. Brugge to M. Conn)....7,700
Lots 47, 48, and 63 in nw ¼, ne 4, ne 2, sec 1-37-14, March 22 (F. Foster to S. Korejuo)....1,000
Lots 27 and 28, block 1, same, May 16 (Same to P. Bochock)....1,200
Hermitage-av., 197⅞ ft n of Taylor-st., w f, 25x125⅛ ft, July 23 (J. McEnery to P. McEnery)....2,000
Sheridan-st., n e cor Courtland-av., w f, 78x177 ft, Feb. 17 (E. W. Clewell to N. Markey)....1,500
La Salle-st., 91 ft n of 29th, e f, 25x120 ft, July 27 (Wm. Bresnaham to J. Powell)....4,000
La Salle-st., near 56th, w f, 27x127 ft, July 27 (Same to M. P. Sennott)....4,000
Mohawk-st., 248 ft s of Garfield-av., e f, 50x123⅞ ft, July 27 (T. J. Gill to E. Wernick)....13,500
Winchester-av., n e cor 54th-st., w f, 25x124 ft, with 11 other lots in same sub, May 17 (J. Pollack to F. T. Murphy)....4,345
May-st., bet 67th and 68th, e f, 48 ft to alley, May 17 (T. C. Vehmeyer to C. R. Seeber)....1,400
Evans-av., bet 47th and 48th-sts, w f, 20x117 ft, imp, July 27 (G. B. Upp to M. E. Harris)....8,500
Belmont-av., 225 ft w of Racine-av., n f, 25x125 ft, June 28 (E. Stock to C. Rupk)....1,900
Fillmore-st., 150 ft e of W. 42d, s f, 25x128 ft, June 5 (J. H. McGinn to G. Shand)....1,100

OUTSIDE SALES.

On line of Ill. Cent. railroad near South Lawn, 80 acres, except railroad, June 2 (J. Finn to J. K. Cochran)....$95,000
Blk 6, 7, and part 8, Haase & Powell's add to Riverside, Oct. 2, 1890 (A. A. Whiting to J. F. Lyon)....19,000

NEW SUBDIVISIONS.

Michigan-av., s w cor 44th-st., 103 8-10x161 ft, by A. Mendel.

### BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS FOR BUILDINGS to cost $1,000 or more were issued yesterday:

George Sculby, 1-story add, 228 Jay-st....$2,000
A. Buchanan, 3-story flats, 227 S. Morgan-st....6,000
Rudolph Borger, 2-story flats, 427 Washburne-av....2,000
Thomas Bednarek, 3-story store and flats, 3224 Mosprat-st....7,500
Fritz Spung, two 2-story flats, 397 and 399 Roscoe-blvd....5,000
J. J. Love, 2-story flats, 1518 Otto-st....5,000
Marjan Burns, two 3-story stores and flats, 5644 and 5646 Lake-av....9,000
Ellen Spry, 2-story flats, 7301 Langley-av....3,000
Sydney apartment building, Michigan-av. and 48th-st....4,000
Charles Stein, 3-story store and flats, 935 N. Clark-st....10,000
Ludington estate, 8-story store building, Wabash-av. and Harmon-ct....400,000
Central Church, 1-story front additional, 3665-69 Indiana-av....15,000
George Kelly, 1-story additional, 3531 Armour-av....2,000
John York, 5 and 1-story store and additional story, 765-75 S. Halsted-st....40,000
George Smeuler, 2-story flats, 1556 W. Adams-st....5,500
William Hokbart, 2-story flats, 399 Glenwood-av....2,700
Turner & Bond, three 2-story flats, 3018-22 Butter-st....75,000
F. J. Cross, two 2-story dwellings, Dickey-av., near 77th-st....8,000
F. J. Cross, two 2-story dwellings, Dickey-av., near 77th-st....8,000
Holmgren & Clarkson, two 2-story flats, 745 48th-st....2,500
Mrs. H. A. Toy, 2-story store and flats, 5909 Halsted-st....2,500
R. E. Pratt, 1-story elevator, 78th and Rockwell-sts....30,000
B. A. Hatley, 2½-story dwelling and barn, 37 Hawthorne-av....12,000
A. Lundy, 2-story flats, 6040 Rhodes-av....2,500
Thomas Stanton and M. Wilson, two 2-story flats, 1436-38 Park-av....5,000
Joseph Trepel, 2-story dwelling, 690 Jane-st....2,000

### LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—LADIES' SMALL HUNTING CASE gold watch, with monogram J. W. C., and fob chain, on Tuesday, between 31st-st. and Indiana-av. and Washington Park via Grand-blvd., returning by Garfield-blvd. and Michigan-av. Liberal reward. 3111 Indiana-av.

LOST—CARD-CASE CONTAINING $47, ABOUT 2 p. m., at Siegel & Cooper's or between said place and 245 State-st.; liberal reward. MISS HOLLOWAY, 256 Michigan-av.

### PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—THE TWO GIRLS WHO TOOK THE pocketbook from the telephone at Schlesinger & Mayer's are known; return to complaint desk at the store and avoid trouble.

PERSONAL—A. B. D. "PAPERS" WILL BE ready Saturday, 1 o'clock; same place. Will you be there? Answer.

### BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—THE SPARKS FROM OUR STOCK of diamonds give you plenty of light on the subject of quality and price.

GEO. E. MARSHALL,
Importer,
195 and 197 Wabash-av., corner Adams.
We open accounts with responsible parties on regular trade terms.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD M. D. PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet, instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

### BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—$23,000 BOOTS AND SHOES, 3 stores, good business, for Illinois farm and cash. $2,000 stock millinery and hair goods in this city; fine location; a bargain.
About five million dollars' worth of property, improved and vacant, city and farms, for exchange.
Bring in description of your property. We do an exclusive exchanging business.
PHIL Q. BOND & CO. 926 Chicago Opera-House.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

**Bookkeepers and Clerks.**

SITUATION WANTED—IN GOOD BANK IN ILLINOIS or adjoining States or Nebraska; completed a thorough business course, with special attention to banking, at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Chicago, Ill.; accurate in figures; first-class reference; security if required; age, 26; ready for work Aug. 15 or Sept. 1. Address G., 474 Marshfield-av., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT ACCOUNTANT, native of Chicago, just returned home, desires engagement; understands banking, brokerage, and mercantile accounts; possesses some knowledge of Spanish; manufacturing or wholesale house having foreign trade preferred; no objection to travel; highest references; salary moderate. C., 4100 Lake-av., City.

SITUATION WANTED—POSITION OF TRUST with strong mercantile, manufacturing, or banking company; long experience and best bank reference; age 42; will begin on nominal salary; can give ample security or bond. Address in confidence for interview, E 113, Tribune office. No agencies need answer.

SITUATION WANTED—A MARRIED MAN OF 32 with 12 years' experience as bookkeeper, manager, and in banking and office work wishes to change position and engage where application and ability are required; references; salary $75 per month. Address K 10, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN WHOLESALE OR RETAIL shoe business as manager or buyer; 14 years' experience as manager large retail store; first-class references. Address J 174, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ACCOUNTANT AND bookkeeper in law office, where he can devote part of the time to study; salary moderate. Address J 83, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, EMPLOYED during day, would take small set of books evenings; thoroughly competent. K 2, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A LAW-OFFICE; COMPETENT bookkeeper and stenographer. Address K 7, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN OFFICE BY YOUTH of 18. Address K 6, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN MERCANTILE LINE; experience and reference. Address K 46, Tribune.

**Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.**

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED FURNITURE and carpet salesman; city references. Address J 176, Tribune office.

**Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.**

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED GERMAN as coachman in private place; understands gardening; best city references. 266 S. State, R. 190.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A young man, age 28. Good reference. Address J 86, Tribune office.

**Stenographers.**

SITUATION WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE gratuitously supplied with reliable stenographer. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

**Miscellaneous.**

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN IN A law office affording compensation and opportunity for studying. Address G. M. N., 24 39th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG BELGIAN, 25 years; French and Flemish and little English. A. C. LENAERTS, 373 to 379 Fifth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED Swedish man to work around house or take care of horses. 2518 Calumet-av., rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED proofreader; book, newspaper, or jobwork. Address K 17, Tribune office.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

**Domestics.**

SITUATION WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED LADY of ability would like position as housekeeper, nurse, and companion; no objections to country or travel. C. A. C., Englewood P.-O.

SITUATION WANTED—BY 2 SWEDISH GIRLS in private family, separate or together; $3.50, $4.50; fine references, city; call; no postals. 3130 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A HOTEL AS HOUSEKEEPER by middle-aged lady of good experience; city or country. Address J 10, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COMPETENT child's nurse; good seamstress; highest references. Apply 208 North State-st., fruit store.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEWORK, cook, and laundress, by young German woman; city or distance. Call at 220 Ontario.

SITUATION WANTED—IN AN AMERICAN FAMILY, for general work, by a very pleasant, capable German girl. Call 190 25th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AGED WIDOW LADY, NO incumbrance, would like position as housekeeper. 3210½ Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED WOMAN to do housework; small family; no washing or ironing. 37 31st-st.

**Seamstresses and Dressmakers.**

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS OR other intelligent occupation; private family; first-class city reference. Address G 288, East Erie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—FASHIONABLE MODISTE wishes few more engagements in families; references. Address K 69, Tribune office.

**Stenographers.**

SITUATIONS WANTED—COMPETENT STENOGRAPHERS and typewriter operators supplied business houses without charge.
WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT,
Tel. 137. 175 Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BRIGHT AND EXPERT lady stenographer; refined, educated, and agreeable; first-class position desired; salary $12 to $15. Address K 53, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE gratuitously supplied with reliable stenographers. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BRIGHT YOUNG lady stenographer, educated and experienced; salary no object. Address K 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY stenographer; experienced; salary moderate. Address K 54, Tribune office.

**Miscellaneous.**

SITUATION WANTED—REFINED YOUNG LADY speaking English, French, and German wants representative position with physician, dentist, etc.; highest references given and required. Address MISS MADELAINE ARNOLD, 10 Goethe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY OF MIDDLE age, not uneducated, speaking German and English; agreeable companion; good housekeeper and purchaser; no objection to child; or will travel. Address J 67, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG GIRL WOULD like position in first-class hotel as waitress; lately arrived from New York. Address K 15, Tribune.

### WANTED—MALE HELP.

**Bookkeepers and Clerks.**

BILL CLERK—YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT bill clerk. Address K 48, Tribune office.

BILL CLERK—YOUNG MAN—GIVE AGE AND experience. Address K 58, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER — A PRACTICAL BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; one who can operate caligraph; salary moderate to start with, but chances for promotion excellent as ability is proven; references. Address K 62, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—TEMPORARILY, TO CHECK UP books. Address K 40, Tribune office.

CLERK—GROCERY, GERMAN; MUST BE EXPERIENCED. Apply to A. W. POPP, 1428 E. Diversey.

DRUG CLERK—MUST BE THOROUGHLY COMPETENT with good references; good wages to permanent man. Address B X 9, Tribune office.

DRUG CLERK—FOR RELIEF WORK; MUST speak German. 171 N. Clark-st.

DRUG CLERK—361 S. STATE-ST.

EXTENDER—FIRST CLASS—BY LARGE DRY goods house; must be both rapid and accurate. Address K 52, Tribune office.

MAN—YOUNG; IN RAILOAD SUPPLY OFFICE; some knowledge of stenography necessary. 422 Phenix Bldg.

YOUNG MAN—TO ATTEND A CIGAR STORE; one who thoroughly understands the business and commands some trade; state age, salary expected, and give references. Address K 31, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN ABOUT 20 FOR OFFICE WORK; must be a good stenographer and familiar with Remington machine. Address J 88, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—EXPERIENCED—IN LARGE OFFICE as assistant. Address K 61, Tribune office.

**Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.**

CANVASSER—FIRST-CLASS, BY A MANUFACTURING company. Address, with references, K 23, Tribune office.

COLLECTOR—WITH BOND.
406 Stock Exchange Building.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED IN HARDWARE, crockery, and glassware, to go to Wyoming. Address K F 75, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—MILLINERY, EXPERIENCED, TO travel Michigan and Wisconsin. K 11, Tribune.

SALESMAN—CITY—BIG INDUCEMENTS TO hustlers. 406 Stock Ex. Bldg.

SALESMEN—TWO FIRST-CLASS SALESMEN to push the sale to retail grocers in city of a specialty now handled by principal jobbers; must be thoroughly acquainted with the trade and have unexceptional references. Permanent positions and prospect of advancement. Don't want back numbers. Address J 90, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—CITY; TO TAKE ORDERS FOR OUR world-renowned $4 custom pants.
Apollo Custom Pants Mfrs., 316 State-st.

SALESMEN—TO SELL PETIT LEDGERS, ADVERTISING cards, and many other specialties to merchants. W. B. PERSHING, South Bend, Ind.

SALESMEN, CLERKS, OFFICE MEN—CALL Campbell, Dowd & Co., Room 11, 323 Dearborn.

**Boys.**

BOYS—3 OR 4 STOCK BOYS DESIROUS OF learning men's furnishing goods at wholesale. Apply, with references, to WILSON BROS., corner Market and Jackson-sts.

BOY—BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT; MUST WRITE A fair hand and familiar with business district; wages $4 a week. Chicago Electric Protective Co., 194 Madison-st.

BOY—15 OR 16 YEARS OLD TO ASSIST IN HAT stock, one with experience preferred; steady employment. STEIN, MANHEIMER & CO., 234 and 236 Adams-st.

BOY—FOR OFFICE; A NORTH SIDE RESIDENT preferred. Address, in own handwriting, S 9, Tribune office.

BOY—FOR GENERAL WORK IN STORE ON State-st. Address K 47, Tribune office.

BOY—STRONG WISHING TO LEARN DRUG business. 229 Wabash-av.

BOY—AGED ABOUT 16 YEARS, AT SHOE store, 66 N. Clark-st.

ERRAND BOY—TEMPORARILY, BY WHOLESALE grocery house; must be well recommended. Address K 57, Tribune office.

**Trades.**

BARBER—TO RUN EIGHT CHAIRS. 1307 Chamber of Commerce Building; 10 until 5 daily.

BARBER—60C ON THE DOLLAR. CALL AT 1008 W. Lake-st.

BARBER—AT 536 S. HALSTED-ST.—STEADY work.

BOOKBINDERS—FIRST-CLASS FORWARDERS on full morocco atlas work. Call at RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166-168 Adams-st.

BREAD BAKER—AT THE J. B. BREMNER BAKERY, 76 to 84 O'Brien-st.

BUTCHER—WHO HAS BEEN ACCUSTOMED TO retail business on South Side; state wages wanted. Address D Z 51, Tribune office.

CARPENTERS—WANTED FOR ROUGH WORK; apply at 499 Dearborn-av., or 2415 N. Ashland-av., Ravenswood.

CARPENTERS—SIX GOOD, NORTH PAULINA-st., between Byron-st. and Graceland-av. E. C. HARPOLD.

CARPENTERS WANTED—FOUR GOOD HANDS. 63d-st. and Madison-av.

CARPENTERS—8, AT STANDARD OIL WORKS, Whiting, Ind.

COOK—EXPERIENCED—SWEDE PREFERRED; sixty people; permanent place at good wages for right party. Address SUPERINTENDENT, Upper Alton, Ill.

DRAUGHTSMAN—GOOD TOPOGRAPHICAL—must be good letterer, by the Office of Surveys and Grades, World's Col. Exposition; bring sample drawings with you.

DRAFTSMAN—ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN. A. DRINDING, 27 Metropolitan Block.

FOREMAN—GOOD MAN TO ACT AS FOREMAN of machine work in a bicycle factory; must have good references and be competent to handle men and turn out high grade work; state what positions have held and salary expected; also men to take charge of core work and frame work and assembly-room that can comply with above conditions. J 79, Tribune office.

FOREMAN—FIRST-CLASS MAN IN A BOILER shop in city of 250,000 inhabitants; good salary and permanent position guaranteed. Address K 08, Tribune office.

HELPER—CARRIAGE BLACKSMITH. 570 Wabash-av. M. COLLINSON.

MAN—GOOD ON FANCY CAKE AND ICE-CREAM. 247 Fifty-seventh-st., Hyde Park.

WATCHMAKER—GOOD AND PRACTICAL, BY Cincinnati wholesale jeweler. K 44, Tribune.

ZINC ETCHER—FIRST-CLASS. ADDRESS K 10, Tribune office.

**Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.**

DRIVER—EXPERIENCED LAUNDRY DRIVER. 570 Ogden-av.

**Stenographers.**

STENOGRAPHER—GENTLEMAN—AND CALIGRAPHIST, intelligent, experienced; no cigarette smoker, $60. Call 412 First Nat. Bank Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER — EXPERIENCED IN RAILROAD work; Remington operator. K 59, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER—EXPERIENCED REMINGTON operator. Address K 19, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN—$75—REM. 84 La Salle-st., R. 314.

**Miscellaneous.**

CIGAR MANAGER—FOR RESTAURANT AND club house. 1307 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

CREAM DIPPERS—EXPERIENCED, AT 161 S. Canal-st.

LABORERS—$1.75. 49 UNIVERSITY-PLACE, near 34th-st. and Cottage Grove-av.

MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF SPECIAL ADVERTISING department requiring the preparation of manuscript articles and display advertising. A young man who has had experience on the metropolitan newspaper, both in reportorial and advertising departments, and is desirous of obtaining a position where, if he has talent and ability, it will be appreciated and paid for, should address at once for interview H. L. KRAMER, Gen. Manager, Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren Co., Ind.

MAN—A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED MAN who is conversant with the canning and processing of lunch tongues and other meats to take entire charge of manufacturing department; must be able to manage employes; best of references as to capability required. Address J 154, Tribune office.

MAN—A YOUNG OR MIDDLE-AGED MAN FOR general work, small garden, and horse; references. 239 63d-st., Englewood, or after 6 p. m., 4424 Wallace-st.

MAN—ACTIVE—IN MANUFACTURING BUSINESS; must invest some money; good salary. Address J 39, Tribune office.

MAN—GOOD, FOR REAL ESTATE OFFICE; outside work; small salary; good chance for advancement. Address K 20, Tribune office.

MAN—WITH INFLUENCE OUTSIDE OF CITY. $5,000 to right man. Address K 67, Tribune.

MAN—GOOD SINGLE—TO DRIVE EXPRESS wagon. 55 S. Morgan-st.

RESTAURANT MAN—FOR 500-ROOM HOUSE at Fair Grounds. Address K 68, Tribune office.

STEADY YOUNG MAN—LIGHT POSITION; $14 weekly. 128 La Salle, Room 10.

SUPERINTENDENT—FOR CLUB HOUSE; MUST have good executive ability; also assistant secretary for company; thoroughly experienced; good salaries; 1307 Chamber of Commerce Building.

TWO EXPERIENCED FARM HANDS TO WORK on farm. Apply 59 Clark-st.
WASHBURNE & LEWIS.

WE SECURE PERMANENT POSITIONS FOR men of experience; if you are interested call; no charge for investigating our methods. People's Exchange, Room 44, 119 Dearborn.

YOUNG MAN—WHO HAS HAD A THOROUGH experience in taking off painting and glazing quantities from plans. Address K 13, Tribune.

YOUNG MAN—IN SHIPPING ROOM; CAPABLE and willing. Address K 37, Tribune office.

YOUNG MEN—TWO, FOR INSTALLMENT COLLECTORS; must give bond or cash security. Address stating age, occupation, and salary expected, K 38, Tribune office.

### WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

**Bookkeepers and Clerks.**

CLERK—YOUNG LADY BILL CLERK—GOOD POSITION. 314, 84 La Salle-st.

SALESLADY OR SALESMAN—GERMAN, FOR crockery, glass, and lamp department; only thoroughly experienced parties need apply. 285 East North-av.

**Domestics.**

CHAMBER MAID—COLORED PREFERRED. Call afternoon. 127 La Salle-av.

COOK AND SECOND GIRL—TWO GOOD GIRLS to go into the country as cook and second girl in small private family; German preferred; good home and good wages to right party. Address N. J. CARY, Utica, La Salle County, Ill.

COOK—FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT COOK FOR best private family, North Side. Apply at 208 N. State-st., fruit store.

COOK—A GOOD COOK AND A GOOD WOMAN TO do washing and ironing; bring references. 2221 Calumet-av.

COOK—SECOND; YOUNG WOMAN; GERMAN preferred. Apply 3032 Indiana-av.

COOK—AND LAUNDRESS; COMPETENT. ALSO a second girl. 4537 Drexel-blvd.

COOK—WOMAN; RESTAURANT; GOOD PAY TO right party. 1500 Wabash-av.

GIRL—COMPETENT FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family. 3670 Indiana-av. Wages, $4.00.

GIRL—COMPETENT, FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 3242 Forest-av., 2d flat.

HOUSEKEEPER—FOR HOTEL—A MIDDLE-aged lady of good address and well acquainted with the business. Parties who answered this Sunday please answer again, as letters were lost. Address K O, 18, Tribune office.

HOUSEWORK—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL work; family of three. 4130 Lake-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL WORK IN small family; good wages; middle-aged colored woman preferred. Call at 41 Walton-place, North Side.

HOUSEWORK — COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework to go to country balance season. Apply at Room 70, 238 La Salle-st.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be good cook and laundress; high wages. 61 Bryant-av.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL work in small family; none but good cook need apply. 3737 Prairie-av.

HOUSEWORK—A GOOD EXPERIENCED GIRL for general housework. Call at 73d and Harvard-av. MRS. DORNBY.

HOUSEWORK—69 NORWOOD-AV.—A GIRL FOR light housework; small American family; no objection to newcomer.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family. 1 E. 40th-st.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 213 53d-st.

HOUSEWORK—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 4741 Indiana-av.

LAUNDRESS—HOTEL VENDOME, COR. NORTH Park-av. and Centre.

NURSE—COMPETENT TO TAKE ENTIRE charge of infant 9 months old; references required; salary $5 a week. 3932 Lake-av.

NURSE—FOR CHILD 4 MONTHS OLD. 3350 Wabash-av.

NURSE GIRL—A COMPETENT NURSE GIRL for young baby. 1421 Michigan-av.

NURSE GIRL—AT 4333 LANGLEY-AV.—COMPETENT and reliable, with references.

YOUNG GIRL—WHO WILL DO SECOND WORK in a private family. Apply at 2713½ Indiana-av.

**Seamstresses and Dressmakers.**

APPRENTICES—BASQUE AND SKIRT HANDS; also girls to learn dressmaking and cutting; steady work; high wages. Call or write. MME. BONA & BROS., 300 Michigan-av.

DRESSMAKER — EXPERIENCED — AT ONCE. 390 S. Clark-st.

**Stenographers.**

STENOGRAPHERS—THREE LADY—IN THE ADVERTISING department of the Indiana Mineral Springs Hotel. Address, stating age, experience, speed, references, and salary wanted, H. L. KRAMER, General Manager, Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind.

STENOGRAPHER — AND CALIGRAPH OPERATOR; lady; to work half day; state salary expected. Address K 18, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER — EXPERIENCED LADY OR gentleman—for 2 weeks, commencing Aug. 1. Address K 56, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—A1 REMINGTON OPERATOR and office lady. Address K 60, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHERS—YOUNG LADIES—EXPERIENCED. 314, 84 La Salle-st.

**Miscellaneous.**

FORELADY—TO TAKE CHARGE OF PIANO scarf room; must be experienced. Address J 92, Tribune office.

LADIES—EDUCATED TO TRAVEL; NO CANVASSING, salary and expenses; $120 per month. Call Room 517 Oxford, 84 La Salle-st.

### AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—EVERYWHERE TO SELL THE "NO-drip" Magic Standard Tea and Coffee Strainer, just patented; made in two styles; finished in nickel—for teapots and pitcher-nose coffee pots; it delights the ladies because it is the best and handsomest strainer ever made; it is a money maker; you can make no mistake by sending 25 cents for sample. Write for terms, circulars, etc. Address Agents' Dep't, MAGIC INTRODUCTION COMPANY, 321 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

AGENT—WHO SOLD ENCYCLOPEDIAS, HISTORICAL, or high class subscription books; will engage for one year if first month's sales are satisfactory. T. H. WILLIAMS, Manager, 67 Fifth-av., New York.

AGENTS—TO SELL OUR ALPINE HEIGHTS lots for $100, $1 per week; live men and women make from $25 to $50 per week. W. W. WATSON & CO., 225 Dearborn-st.

SALESMAN—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION TO handle the new patent chemical ink-erasing pencil; the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days, another $32 in two hours; we want one energetic general agent for each State and Territory. For terms and particulars address the Monroe Eraser Manufacturing Company X 14, La Crosse, Wis.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS TO SELL IN THEIR own locality a new article to every housekeeper, also gentlemen call at 128 Lake-st. cor. Clark. Room 2 Merchants Hotel.

### BOARDING AND LODGING.

**South Side.**

1910 INDIANA-AV.—NICE ROOMS, WITH board; home comforts. MRS. M. W. THOMAS.

2107 MICHIGAN AV.—ONE LARGE ROOM and one small room, with first-class board; French family.

2228 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT DOUBLE AND single rooms, with board; conveniences modern.

2239 PRAIRIE-AV.—LARGE, PLEASANT ROOM, with board, to permanent party, at reasonable rate. References.

2731 INDIANA AV.—CLEAN, COOL ROOMS, single or ensuite, board.

3541 CALUMET-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM with excellent board for two gentlemen.

3542 LAKE-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, ALSO single room, elegantly furnished; hot and cold water; table first-class.

MICHIGAN-AV.—CHOICE PARLOR SUITE, WITH board; references exchanged. B L 60, Tribune.

**North Side.**

175 RUSH-ST.—A LARGE, PLEASANT FRONT room, with board, reasonable.

209 E. ERIE—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, $5 per week.

310-312 LA SALLE-AV.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE rooms; first-class board; references.

373 E. SUPERIOR-ST.—LARGE FRONT ALCOVE room with board for 2 or 3; references.

403 SUPERIOR — BEAUTIFUL APARTMENTS overlooking lake; private bath; best home table. References.

437 LA SALLE-AV.—ELEGANT LARGE AND small rooms; good table; good location.

GENTLEMEN CAN FIND ELEGANT LODGING and board in private apartment; desirable location, on the North Side; references required. Address K 32, Tribune office.

**West Side.**

440 WASHINGTON-BLVD.—FRONT ROOMS, double and single; all conveniences; excellent table.

477 WASHINGTON-BLVD., NEAR UNION PARK—Cool south front suite of rooms, also large single room; select, homelike; superior table.

598 JACKSON-BLVD.—FURNISHED ROOM, board.

841 ADAMS-ST.—LARGE NEWLY-FURNISHED room, elegant board, reasonable; also small room.

**Hotels.**

"CENTRAL HOUSE," 250 STATE-ST., NEAR Palmer House. Cozy, pleasant rooms, 50c a day, $2 a week; with board, $1 a day, $5 a week.

HOTEL WILLARD, 18TH-ST. AND WABASH-AV.—New, modern, first-class hotel; special rates to desirable, permanent guests.

WINDSOR E. HOTEL, DEARBORN-ST. PARTIES coming to Chicago cannot do better than stop at the old, long-tried Windsor E. Hotel. The house is clean and patronized by none but respectable parties. Rates from 75c to $1.50 per day. S. GREGSTEN, Prop.

WOOD'S HOTEL (EUROPEAN), WABASH-AV. and Van Buren-st. Auditorium Block—Elegant rooms; steam heat; elevator; baths; all new and modern; rates, day, 75c up; week, $4 up.

**Lake.**

BOARDING AND ROOM AT AUBURN PARK; AN elegant large front room suitable for two; strictly private family. Address J 25, Tribune office.

**Miscellaneous.**

CONSULT THE "HOME" DIRECTORY, 302 TACOMA; free to boarders; select places.

LADY HAVING PLEASANT HOME WOULD LIKE two or three gentlemen boarders; home comforts. Address D Z 55, Tribune office.

### BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM, BY GENTLEMAN; PRIVATE house on Calumet or Prairie-av., between 25th and 30th-sts. Address K 8, Tribune office.

BOARD—A PLEASANT BOARDING PLACE FOR a child 4 years old where there are no other children. Address K 21, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM FOR LADY AND CHILD IN Hyde Park or south of 39th-st. Address D Z 54, Tribune office.

BOARD—3 GENTS WANT BOARD AND 2 ROOMS; pay $25 per week; apply personally. 167 Dearborn, 516.

BOARD—PRIVATE, BY YOUNG DRAFTSMAN near Jackson Park. Address K 51, Tribune office.

BOARD—GET A LIST OF US BEFORE YOU LOCATE; no charges. WM. REED & CO. Tacoma Bldg.

### PARTNERS WANTED.

WANTED—PARTNER IN WELL ESTABLISHED and paying manufacturing business; must come highly recommended and also have $15,000; will guarantee 10 per cent on investment and also secure the amount invested; no agents. Address K F 69, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $500 CAPITAL TO take half interest in business that will pay $10,000 per year. "Triflers don't answer." Address K 63, Tribune office.

### BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

A FEW GENUINE BARGAINS LEFT IN solid and cushion tire wheels; please call. THOMAS KANE & COMPANY, 139 Wabash-av.

"SWIFT" CYCLES, OLDEST, LARGEST, AND best makers on earth. 296 Wabash-av.

### HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, household goods. T. P., 21 Park-av.

FOR SALE—2 FINE CHERRY BOOK CASES, 1 oak mantel and hall tree. W. P. NELSON & CO., 193 Wabash-av.

### COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

FOR SALE—REGISTERED ST. BERNARD dog; well trained; a splendid watch dog. Address K 14, Tribune office.

### GLASSES AND ARTIFICIAL EYES.

HAVE YOU TROUBLE WITH YOUR EYES or spectacles? Dr. Burnham of 505 Masonic Temple examines your eyes free and warrants your glasses five years.

### UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—
High class undertaking; all divisions of the city and suburbs not exceeding 100 miles distant.
Telephone west 209.

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—15 LOTS, THE CHEAPEST IN CHIcago's city limits; only 6 miles from Court-House, on high wooded ridge; street graded; sidewalks laid; city water; 2 lines steam cars; 2 lines street cars; fare 5 cents; price $300 to $500 each. WM. LEAGUE, 177 La Salle-st., Room C.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—POOR HEALTH compels me to sell some lots I bought to build up; they are all built around with good houses; all improvements in; will give a good deal. Address J 87, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—MANUFACTURING property of all kinds; docks, warehouses, etc. Buildings erected for responsible tenants. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Tel. 681.

## SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— CHOICE NEW RESIDENCES. 3846 AND 3850 LAKE-AV., EAST FRONT. New modern Bedford rock stone front, containing 10 rooms, close to Illinois Central R. R. station at 39th-st. and near cable cars. These can be bought $1,000 cheaper than anything on the South Side, location and workmanship considered. Plumbing a special feature. Do not fail to see these. MEAD & COE, R. 801, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR 58TH-ST.— 2-story, modern brick, new, 10 rooms; lot 25x161 feet; 2-story barn; $7,000. Indiana-av., near 59th-st., a new 2-story frame on stone cellar, 10 rooms, every modern convenience; lot 34x130 feet; price, $6,750. A. H. LORD, 149 La Salle-st., Room 26.

FOR SALE—THE BEST BARGAIN EVER OFfered. What are you thinking of? Only $45 and $50 per front foot that is well worth $125 on some of the best South Side avenues, near the L road and all other roads, with all street improvements in and paid for. The owner must have money; only a few more lots left; come and see them. T. P. KEEFE, cor. of La Salle and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—SNAP BARGAINS— Dearborn-st., near 44th-st., 44x123 ft., 2 2-story frame flat buildings, 24 rooms, rental $768; sell for $4,500. Wabash-av., cor. 41st-st., 52½x161 ft., partly improved; must be sold. P. F. McCARTHY & CO., 3841 State-st.

FOR SALE— BRYANT-AV., NEAR VINCENNES-AV., lot 25x150 ft. Modern 2-story brick; will sell at a sacrifice. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TWO CORNERS—VINCENNES-AV., NORTH OF 47TH-ST. One lot 50x121 ft.; $165. One lot 76x145 ft.; $175. BOTH BEAUTIFUL CORNERS. A. H. LORD, 149 La Salle-st., Room 26.

FOR SALE—3806 ELMWOOD-PLACE, 10-ROOM stone front, good repair; Baggot plumbing, stone sidewalk, barn; only $500 cash and monthly payments. Why pay rent? FRED H. BROWN, 701 Phenix Bldg.

FOR SALE—VINCENNES-AV., EAST FRONT, NEAR 45TH-ST. Lot 100x208 ft.; $165 per foot. A. H. LORD, 149 La Salle-st., Room 26.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOT FOR FLAT BUILDING, corner Calumet-av. and 30th-st., 25x130 feet (alley), only $300 per foot. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 88 and 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—VINCENNES-AV. CORNER— NORTH OF 47TH-ST. Lot 200x208 feet; a magnificent corner. A. H. LORD, 149 La Salle-st., Room 26.

FOR SALE—CALUMET-AV., COR. 30TH-ST., 25X130 ft. $300. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 88 and 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES ON ALL AVENUES; large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

## WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS— 268 feet, Campbell-av., cor. Taylor-st. Tel. Main 2737. 468 feet, Harvard-st., west of Campbell-av. 972 feet, Taylor-st., west of Campbell-av. 200 feet, Fillmore-st., west of Campbell-av. Free switching from Pan-Handle and Northern Pacific belt line railroads. Address owner, J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., Room 11.

FOR SALE— A bargain in West Side lots; houses built to suit on monthly payments or for cash. The Chicago Mill and Building Co., Suite 515, 19 Quincy-st.

FOR SALE—HARRISON-ST., NEAR ROBEY, A 2-story house and lot, cheap; rent $50; lot on either side vacant; price $6,000; investigate this bargain. FERD RANNJE, Room 608, 87 and 89 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—FINE RESIDENCE, 353 Ashland-blvd. Immediate possession. MEADOWCROFT BROS., Bankers, N. W. corner Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE— 50x125 feet near Jackson and 41st-sts.; here is a bargain; party leaving city; must sell. Address 59 North Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, CORNER LOT, 125 FEET, fronting Milwaukee-av. and 165 feet on California-av. E. MELINO, 1787 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING property. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

## NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NEAR LINCOLN PARK AND LAKE shore, high grade houses, $7,000 to $40,000, which we are not allowed to advertise; choice list. DAVIS & BROWN, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—3-STORY FLAT NEAR LINCOLN Park; strictly modern; paying over 10 per cent; might take small lot if well located. GEORGE & SPELZ, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE LOT HALF BLOCK north of Diversey-blvd., entrance to Lincoln Pk.; $152 per foot; investigate. GEORGE & SPELZ, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ONE ELEGANT 4-STORY HOUSE ON Townsend-st. Address K 36, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—3-STORY BUILDING; BUSINESS corner; good investment; $6,000. 12 Cleveland-av.

## HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE. 15,000 feet near World's Fair grounds, suitable for all business purposes. 3,000 feet on Stony Island-av. 5,000 feet corner 67th-st. and Stony Island-av. for lease. Call for map of prohibition and non-prohibition district. FRANK S. BETZ, Suite 907, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD HOMES— Kenwood-av., near 48th-st., a new, modern 10-room pressed brick and stone, elegantly finished throughout, 23x136 feet, $15,500. Washington-av. and 50th-st., 3 new and elegant 10-room houses, $12,500 to $15,500. Madison-av., near 51st-st., 9-room modern, 50x150 feet, great bargain at $12,500. Woodlawn-av., near 51st-st., 10-room store, $13,000. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 88 and 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE— Madison-av., near 55th-st.; positive bargain; Haerther's two-story stone-front and brick apartment houses; 6 and 7 rooms in each; entirely new; all modern improvements; nets 10 per cent; easy terms; convenient to World's Fair grounds; a splendid chance for investment. W. J. HAERTHER, 534 Unity Building, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD RESIDENCES— Kimbark-av., $22,530. Greenwood-av., $20,000. 51st-st.-blvd., $30,000. Kenwood-av., $33,000. Lake-av., near 48th-st., elegant brick, $22,000. Woodlawn-av., 50 ft., fine 13-room stone, $25,000. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 88 and 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OAKENWALD-AV., KENWOOD— NEAR 45TH-ST. An elegant new, modern 3-story brick, with every latest comfort and convenience; steam heat, electric lighting; servants' bath, etc. This is a 20-foot house; price $12,000. A. H. LORD, 149 La Salle-st., Room 26.

FOR SALE—CHOICE CORNER AND HOUSE ON Kimbark-av. and 49th-st., 50 or 98 feet, for $15,000 or $23,000. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN— WABASH-AV., 50x160 FEET, NEAR 49TH, E. F., Price, $110. Will sell for the above if taken at once; $15 below market price. INVESTIGATE. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE KENWOOD LOTS— Kenwood-av., 80x180 ft., near 49th-st., $185. Greenwood-av., 50x155 ft., near 44th-st., $200. Madison-av., 150x150 ft., corner, only $200. Ellis-av., near 49th st., 50x150 ft., bargain. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 88 and 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY JACKSON & MURRAY, Tel. 3953. 505 Inter-Ocean Bldg. Bargain—Maryland-av., corner of 66th; 48.08x125 at $65 per foot if taken at once. McChesney-av., corner 66th; 49x125 at $55. Cottage Grove-av., north of 54th-st., 100 ft. at $150.

FOR SALE—OR WILL LEASE 99 YEARS, A choice corner, 145x171 ft., Cottage Grove-av. and 45th-st. Address the owner, O. A. RICHARDSON, Rockford, Ill.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD-AV., NEAR 48TH-ST., new 10-room brick and stone, just completed, $13,000 to $15,000; Washington-av., cor. 50th-st., 10-room, $12,500 to $15,500. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 88 and 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE— SHERIDAN AV. COR. 64TH ST. 165x100 ft. Will sell for $75 per ft; only one block from L road and three blocks from Woodlawn station; fine corner for a flat bldg. MEAD & CO. 100 Washington.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS—100X128, ST. Lawrence-av., near 47th-st.; $25 below market; will divide. 25x134, Langley-av., south of 43d-st.; light all round; ripe for improvement. OWNER, 309 Bowen-av.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—FINE STONE front apartment building in the heart of Kenwood; lot 50x125; pays 12 per cent net. C. B. RICHARD & CO., 62 Clark-st., Sherman House.

FOR SALE—HAVE THE FINEST LOCATION AT the Fair Grounds for 500-room house; will make liberal arrangements with good parties. Address K 66, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LARGE LIST OF HOUSES AND residence lots at Hyde Park, Oakland, and Kenwood; call for particulars. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 90 Washington-st., Room 27.

FOR SALE—ON 47TH-ST., NEAR STATE-ST., business property paying 9 per cent. C. B. OTT, 4738 State-st.

FOR SALE—WINDSOR PARK BUSINESS LOT; near depot and school building; $2,000. 25 feet. South Chicago-av., near 79th-st.; $800. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD RESIDENCES—LARGE list, $22,500, $25,000, $30,000, and upwards. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 88 and 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OAKENWALD-AV., 40 FT., $135; Maryland-av., 75 ft. $60. A. H. KINKAID, 118 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., 250 FEET SOUTH OF 51st-st., east front; price $110 per foot; ½ cash; 50x161. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD RESIDENCE AND LOTS. Large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

## LAKE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON STEWART-AV., 100X133 ft., 100 ft. n. of 76th-st., e. f. Lots on Dickey-st., 50x133 ft., 100 ft. s. of 75th-st., w. f. Houses and lots at Normal Park and Englewood on reasonable terms—from $3,500 to $12,000, with all modern improvements, in good localities. Also a subdivision at 89th and Loomis-sts., with station on same, on the C., R. I. and P. R. R. dummy branch; will make liberal terms. JOHN A. BARTLETT, Room 21, 152 La Salle-st.

## LAKE VIEW REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TAKE CLARK-ST. CARS TO WILSON-av. and visit the Sheridan Drive subdivision—a park covered with trees and flowering shrubs. Special inducements to those wishing to build. Am building a nine-room house, green stone basement finished in cypress and oak; will sell on easy terms. Ravenswood—Am building 6-room Queen Anne cottages; bath, closet, etc., for $2,800; $200 down, $15 month. 48 feet on Orchard-st., east front, north of Deming-ct. SAM BROWN, Jr., 409 Chicago Opera House Building.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—NEW HOUSE AT A bargain; all improvements and conveniences; $4,000; $1,000 cash. LLOYD & CO., 94 La Salle-st.

## CICERO REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—8-ROOM MODERN HOUSE, NEW, nicely situated, convenient to school. Terms to suit the purchaser. Apply or address the owner, N. E. corner Pine-av. and Iowa-st., or P. O. box 619, Austin, Ill.

FOR SALE—NEW 2-STORY HOUSES AT AUSTIN Park, with modern conveniences; from $2,500 to $3,000 each; choice lots $500 and upwards. BASS, KESSLER & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—VACANT AND IMPROVED AT OAK Park, Austin, River Forest, and Ridgeland; lots on monthly payments. C. A. SMITH, Room 42, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL 8-ROOM HOME AT Berwyn, 28 minutes ride on C. B. & Q. All improvements, $3,500. Address G 44, Tribune office.

## SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— Fine residence lots, only $4 to $8 per front foot, at DOWNER'S GROVE, on the C. B. and Q.; 50 daily trains; 38 minutes' ride; high rolling ground; beautiful shade trees; population, 2,000, growing rapidly; good schools, churches and stores; round trip tickets free. E. H. PRINCE & CO., Room 15, 225 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—RIVERSIDE PROPERTY—LOTS 100 x200 feet, with fine shade trees, paved streets, stone sidewalk, pure water, perfect sewerage, and the best railway service running out of Chicago. J. L. LEE & CO., Room 3, 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH SHORE—AWAY FROM TURmoil of World's Fair, a beautiful home; all conveniences; grounds 2 acres. K D 82, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT LA GRANGE—NEW MODERN houses; complete; best situations; easy terms. C. W. RICHMOND, 94 La Salle-st., R. 28.

## ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN—15 ACRES ON the corner of 43d-st. and Oakley-av., running east to the Pan-Handle and Baltimore and Ohio R. R. and south to 45th-st., being 503 feet on 43d-st. by 1,327 feet deep along the railroad track, which makes it very desirable for manufacturing purposes; only ½ a mile west of the Union Stock-Yards; price, $55,000 if sold within a few days. Apply to JACOB WEIL & CO., 166 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—4 ACRES, NEAR STATION, schools, churches, etc; fine location for a home; grand view. L. P. NARAMORE, Downer's Grove.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—160 ACRES OF NEBRASka land; would take stock of groceries or market and take or pay difference. 1023 Masonic Temple.

## REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—SELECT YOUR LOT. WE WILL build your house on monthly payments; contracts solicited. Chicago Mill and Building Co., 19 Quincy-st., Suite 515.

WANTED—TO BUY—FROM OWNER, A FINE located corner for saloon purposes; must be a bargain. C. B. RICHARD & CO., 62 Clark-st.

WANTED—FARM—SOME IMPROVEMENTS; grove; short ride from depot; bargain; price only from owner. Address J 26, Tribune office.

## REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

A STOCK OF DRY GOODS TO EXCHANGE FOR real estate; about $2,000; no remnants, no fixtures. Address K 42, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE FOR CHICAGO REAL ESTATE, 480 lots in Sioux City, Ia.; high land, nice location; near business center. M. S. FICKETT, 345 South Canal-st.

EXCHANGE—IMPROVED WEST SIDE PROPerty for vacant; ripe for improving. Chicago Mill and Bldg. Co., Room 515, 19 Quincy-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR INCOME OR CLEAR vacant, equity of $10,000 in finely located residence lots at Beverley Hills, with street improvements all in; would sell part for cash very cheap, or trade all for clear vacant or income incumbered for half. M. W. DUNNE, Owner, 86 Wabash-av.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR S. SIDE CLEAR VACANT— Equity $6,500 in Belden-av. flats; rented. Equity $21,000 in 3 new stone fronts, rented, on South Side avenue. Equity $30,000 in 31st-st. flat building. Clear $8,000 house on Rhodes-av., near 33d. Call and look over our list of exchanges. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 88 and 90 Washington-st.

FOR EXCHANGE OR SALE— We have a 72-acre farm in Allegan County, Mich., complete in every detail for farming, containing hundreds of fruit trees, etc.; we will exchange it for a good flat building or other good paying income property in Chicago. INVESTIGATION SOLICITED. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—$1,500 EQUITY IN $2,800 SOUTH Side new 7-room residence; want vacant or farm. Address D D 170, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD FARMS; WANT STOCK goods. Box 76, Frankfort, Ind.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO EXCHANGE FOR FLOUR mill with Allis' full roller machinery and good buildings (machinery alone cost $6,000); there is also 138 acres of land, if wanted. This property is located at North Loup, Neb., and is a good thing for the right party. The present owner (being a lady) wants to get some clear or some good equity in Chicago property. Send description of what you have. E. HOGENSON, 106 Fifth-av., R. 1.

$100 CASH AND 3 CLEAR SOUTH SIDE LOTS for 6 or 7 room nicely furnished flat. Call at once. FLETCHER & CO., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 617.

$10,000—FIRST MORTGAGE, 7 PER CENT, on Chicago outside vacant; want residence or flat; North Side preferred. K 16, Tribune.

## REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A FUND OF $100,000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO real estate at once; will be loaned in small amounts; no charge for inspection or drawing of papers; will be loaned to build; call on us. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Est'd 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, building loans. All business confidential. WM. POTTER BULLARD, 409 Ashland Block.

COOK COUNTY LOAN CO. Loans money to build; short notice; low rates of interest. Unity Building, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 1614.

CORLIES & CHILDS, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., R. 505, loan $1,000 and upward on city property. Applications by mail receive prompt attention.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 116 and 118 La Salle-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

I WANT $12,000, 5 YEARS, ON IMPROVED CITY real-estate, worth $28,000. Call on H. S. PRESCOTT, 189 La Salle, R. 91.

I WILL BUY PURCHASE MONEY 1ST OR 2D mortgages, or loan money on same. E. C. JOHNSON, 1316 Chamber of Commerce.

KERR & BARR MAKE REAL ESTATE LOANS building loans. 189 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 13 and 14, 116 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago improved property. EDWIN F. GETCHELL, Tel. Main 2,586. 208 Home Ins. Bld.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON good real estate security. JAMES L. WALLER & CO., 119 and 121 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON IMproved Chicago real estate building loans; most favorable terms. H. O. STONE & CO., Rooms 10, 11, 12, 13, 206 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNT ON IMproved Chicago real estate security; money advanced to build. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5 AND 6 PER CENT ON IMproved real estate or to build; no appraisal or abstract expenses. E. C. JOHNSON, 1316 Chamber of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS FROM $1,000 TO $5,000; improved; would make building loans. JOHN N. YOUNG, 204 Opera-House Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPerty at lowest current rates. EDWARDS, CORSE & CO., Room 14, 122 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at current rates; building loans made. TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD REAL ESTATE. J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 72 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

TRUST FUNDS IN HAND TO LOAN ON IMPROVed Chicago real estate; building loans. HUCHINSON & LUFF, 1 Borden Block.

WANTED—LOAN OF $4,000, 5 YEARS, 10 PER cent, on 400 acres land, lying within 10 miles of Los Angeles, Cal. Address K 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BORROW—$15,000 AND $30,000 at 5½ per cent, 5 or 10 years. BEIFELD BROTHERS, 418 Home Ins. Bldg.

WANTED—TO BORROW $18,000 ON HYDE Park improved worth $39,000. Address P 175, Tribune office.

WANTED—$12,500 ON COR. 29TH AND BUTLER-sts., worth $30,000. Address K 55, Tribune.

$1,000 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate; lowest rates. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 100 Washington-st.

$2,000 TO LOAN BY PRIVATE PARTY ON real estate at 6 per cent. Address D W 139, Tribune office.

$10,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED PROPerty; trust fund, no delay; low interest. Address D 144, Tribune office.

$100,000 IN SUMS TO SUIT ON VACANT Chicago property. D 143, Tribune.

## FINANCIAL.

ABOUT MONEY— DO YOU NEED ANY? We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, piano, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us. CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 86 La Salle-st. (main floor), First floor above the street.

ADVANCES— LOANS. SHIELDS & BRO. 95 and 97 Clark st., Room 9. We buy secured paper and make loans on notes, mortgages, warehouse receipts, and all good securities at lowest rates.

## FINANCIAL.

ANY ONE DESIRING TO MAKE A QUICK LOAN upon their furniture, piano, horses, or carriage, on the very easiest terms and with the utmost privacy will do well to call at the office of FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO 153 MONROE-ST. Before dealing elsewhere

ANY SUM ADVANCED ON FURNITURE No removal, delay, or publicity; cheapest rates and easiest payment. See us first. Household Loan Assn., Room 304, 85 Dearborn-st.

ALL GET MONEY AT 3 AND 4 PER CENT ON furniture, pianos, etc. WESLEY SHIMEALL, Room 29, 149 La Salle-st., Major Block.

A CHANCE TO GET BIG INTEREST—WILL sell some good first mortgage at discount. Address P 176, Tribune office.

CHICAGO TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, 124 Washington-st.—Loans made at market rates upon commercial paper, approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, secured notes, equities in real estate, and any available collateral.

COMMERCIAL PAPER BOUGHT, LOANS MADE upon second mortgages on improved real estate, and upon any other good collaterals at market rates. W. R. TRASHER, Rooms 62, 63, and 64, 126 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$100 FOR $50, WITH FULL GUARANtee of 10 per cent on the investment; 500 shares of stock in an established and paying manufacturing company; the above stock will be worth $150 inside of 24 months; remember only 500 shares left. Call or address, BRADFORD BROS., 266 Dearborn-st.

IF YOU NEED MONEY CALL AT HEYMANS, Collateral Bank, 145 E. Madison, near La Salle. PRIVATE ENTRANCE BREVOORT HOTEL. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, seal garments, bicycles, and any available collaterals

LOANS ON LIFE POLICIES, ENDOWMENTS, and tontines; same bought; legal interest. Also loans on real estate and high-class collaterals. EDGAR HOLMES, Room 58, 88 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT MARKET RATES; COMmercial paper bought; collateral loans negotiated; bonds and stocks bought and sold. CAMPBELL & CAMPBELL, R. 120, 115 Dearborn-st.

## TO LEASE AND WANTED TO LEASE.

FOR LEASE—FOR 99 YEARS, WITH PRIVILEGE of buying—1635 Prairie-av., 70x160 ft., suitable for nice apartment house; 249-251 Jefferson-st., 50 x 100; 280 S. Canal-st., 20x100; Polk-st., near Desplaines, 24x120, manufacturing property; dock property, 300 ft. square at Division-st. bridge; will loan the lessee one-half the cost of improving. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 S. Canal-st.

TO LEASE—FINE HOTEL SITE, S. W. COR. KENwood-court and 47th-st., 100x150 feet; 99 years' lease; will loan $100,000 towards building. Two corners on Calumet-av., 99 years; will loan ½ value of buildings; near Cottage Grove-av. 87x125 ft., corner Lake-av., near 43d-st. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 90 Washington-st.

TO LEASE—99 YEARS; NO REVALUATION; light on four sides, part or all of 275x100, Harrison-st., near Desplaines. Tel. (main) 2737. 2,000x126, Panhandle track and Taylor-st.; seven railroads; can give any terms wanted. Owner. J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., Room 11.

TO LEASE—FOR 99 YEARS, NO REVALUATION; corner lot, 100x190 ft, suitable for fine apartment house or World's Fair hotel; only $2,400 per year. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO LEASE—99 YEARS—50 FEET ON SEBOR-ST, between Desplaines and Halsted-sts. J. W. HEDENBERG, R. 11, 132 La Salle-st.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

ARE YOU A GENTLEMAN AND A RATTLER? Can you furnish reference or bond? If so, we want you to represent the best co-operative bank in America. Call on or address 804 Owings bldg, Chicago.

A WELL ESTABLISHED CONFECTIONERY, ICE-cream, and pastry business for sale. Address K 12, Tribune office.

DENTIST OFFICE—LARGE PRACTICE, GOOD location; must sell on account of health. Address J 146, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—NOS. 25 TO 35 ROSEBUD-st. This property has been used for the manufacture of oils and grease, has first-class machinery in it and is a splendid opening for some one who understands the business. Will take the machinery out and rent it for any purpose. A splendid chance for some manufacturer. Take Milwaukee-av. cars to go to property. For further information call on O. M. SMITH, 161 La Salle-st., Room 80, or address D. J. MURRAY, Wausau, Wis.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—SUMMER REsort plant near Chicago, consisting of hotel and cottages, hall, bowling alley, large plat, choice boats, steam yachts, etc.; doing a large and first-class business; present owner wants to retire from business; a rare chance; plant worth $35,000; will sell hotel separate; liberal terms given. Address one week, Postoffice Box 463.

FOR SALE—A FLOURISHING GROCERY BUSIness doing $50,000 annually, which will be proven; $2,500 cash required; this is the actual value, and no charge made for good will; a splendid chance for the party who has the cash. Inquire of STEELE-WEDELES COMPANY, 179 South Water-st., city.

FOR SALE—16 FURNISHED HOUSES ON NORTH Side, 26 furnished on South Side, 14 furnished on West Side, 53 saloons in all parts of Chicago; cash and easy payments. FLETCHER & CO., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 617.

FOR SALE—COPYRIGHT IN EVERY STATE OF the best advertising medium in the world; a proved success in Europe. Address K 30, Tribune.

FOR SALE—BOARDING-HOUSE, 10 ROOMS; good shape; full of paying boarders; bargain today. Address K 33, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FINE LIVERY AND STOCK OF F. Yott & Son, 532-534 N. Clark-st.; lease to suit purchaser; retiring from business.

GOOD LIVE GROCERY STORE; $250 CASH; big bargain; call quick. 461 State-st.

HAVE BOOK BUSINESS, 3,000 BOOKS, ELECtro-plates, copyright value $1,100, and cash to exchange for merchandise, mortgages, real estate, or any other good exchange; bank reference. Send full particulars. Address K 64, Tribune office.

HOTEL FOR SALE, PRICE $4,750; NET INcome, $3,500; No. 1 chance. B 48, Tribune.

I WILL GIVE FULL INSTRUCTIONS FOR $25 OF a legitimate and lucrative manufacturing business; suitable for a lady. Address K 65, Tribune.

I HAVE ONE OF THE BEST RESTAURANTS IN the city; price $1,500; must be sold. Call 167 Dearborn-st., suite 516.

LADY—WITH $300 CASH TO ASSIST ME AT Denver during Knights Templar conclave, introducing a specialty; we can make $1,000 in one week. Call Room 420, Hotel Brevoort, 1 to 4, Thursday and Friday.

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS FOR SALE; requires $2,000 to $3,000 capital, good profits; thorough investigations solicited. K 43, Tribune.

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, JUST STARTing, want man on ground floor to manage, with $3,000. Address J 147, Tribune office.

PURCHASERS AND PARTNERS FOR ANY LEgitimate business promptly secured at "The Central Exchange," 439 Unity Building.

TO PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS—A CHARTERED accountant of London, moving in the best society, of good position, and of long and varied experience in the profession, will be glad to join an established firm, either in New York, Chicago, or Philadelphia as salaried partner. Address "CONSERVATOR," 23 Carlisle Mansions, London, S. W.

WANTED—TO MEET A PARTY WITH FROM $1,000 to $5,000 cash in hand who is willing to make big money in a short time in a perfectly legitimate business; no risk and a sure thing; none but principals need apply; the best of references given. For full particulars and private interview address K 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN WITH ability to manage large boarding and rooming house clearing $250 per month; half interest and full control to right party for $1,000. Call at once. A. GRAY, 77 S. Clark-st.

WELL-ESTABLISHED LIVERY, 40 BOARDERS; good location; 4 or 5 carriages and broughams, and 6 horses; also small stable with room for eleven horses. Inquire 364 E. Indiana-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, ENERGETIC MAN TO take a half interest in old-established business; must have the best reference and $1,000 cash. FLETCHER & CO., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 617.

WANTED—ENERGETIC MAN WITH $500; CASH business established clearing $250 monthly. Particulars at 167 Dearborn-st., suite 516.

WANTED—A PARTNERSHIP WITH A WELL-established real estate firm; only principals need apply. Address K 26, Tribune office.

$1,500 CASH WITH SERVICES WILL SECURE ½ interest in splendid paying business; rare chance; investigate. Address J 38, Tribune.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

RANGE HORSES—100 HEAD OF EXTRA good Wyoming horses to arrive at J. S. COOPER'S Union Stock-Yard stables Saturday, July 30.

I WILL GIVE 320 ACRES OF TIMBER LAND in West Virginia, free and clear, for horse and buggy. Address K 24, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—GOOD DRAFT horses; must be cheap for cash. Address E. G. HARZ & CO., 163 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE POLE TEAM. Inquire foreman J. S. Kirk & Co.'s barn, 285 Michigan-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT NEARLY NEW SIDE-bar buggy, by J. B. Brewster; also set single harness; must be sold; owner has no use for them. Call private stable, 163 Pine-st., North Side.

## HARNESS AND HORSE GOODS.

ALL CAN SAVE 25 TO 40 PER CENT BY BUYING Coach, Driving, Track, Express, or Farm Harness, Lap Robes, Blankets, Fly Nets, Saddles, Whips, and other carriage and barn supplies of us. We make a specialty of this line of goods. All West Side cable cars pass our factory and salesrooms. Orders promptly executed. Obliging salesmen. Satisfaction guaranteed. COLUMBIA HARNESS CO., Phone, Main, 2,985. 59 and 61 W. Washington-st.

## CLAIRVOYANTS.

A TEST—NO IMPOSITION—THE MOST CELEbrated astrologist, medium, and business clairvoyant known, the original Mrs. Foster; tested by nobility of Europe; astonishes all who visit her by extraordinary powers; no equal in her professional skill, and cannot be surpassed; consulted on all affairs of life; present, past, and future with wonderful exactness; never known to fail in giving correct life readings; advice on marriage, name in full of visitor, and one you will marry; brings separated together; forty years' practice and thoroughly understands her profession. Call and be convinced. P. S.—Consultations by mail on receipt of $1, stamp, lock of hair, date of birth. Fee 50c and $1. Gents $2. Hours 9 a. m. to 9:30 p. m. Permanently located at 78 Ogden-av.; few doors north of Madison.

MRS. LAMONT GIVES NAMES IN FULL; ADvice in family, love, and business affairs; charms specialty; ladies and gents. 226 N. Clark-st.

## STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

DESKS—SPECIAL BARGAINS IN OFFICE desks, chairs, and showcases. Office partitions of all kinds carried in stock. Large desk blotters given away. McARTHUR & COLE, 86 Lake-st.

DESKS, SHOW CASES AND ALL KINDS OF store fixtures. Office partition carried in stock. CHAS. F. KADE & CO., 216 E. Lake-st.

GAS FIXTURES AT FACTORY PRICES; LATest designs and lowest prices. H. S. HOLDEN, 67 and 69 So. Canal-st., near Madison.

## PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago; advice free; 27 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

## TO RENT—HOUSES.

### South Side.

TO RENT—ALL FURNISHED, A NEW MODern house for two or three months, with privilege of purchasing; rent very low to right parties. Write, or call at premises, 332 Maple-st., between 60th and 61st-sts., south. M. H. GARLAND.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW MODERN 9-ROOM stone and brick house finished in hardwood, tile vestibule, hardwood floors, etc.; 443 38th-st., near Wabash-av. Low until May 1. Key at 437 38th-st. MITCHELL & CO., 12 Pacific-av.

FOR RENT—$65 PER MONTH; VERNON-AV., near 33d-st., modern 3-story and cellar brick house. BENJ. BISSINGER, 125 La Salle-st., Room 52.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SMALL 8-ROOM HOUSE with barn very cheap. Inquire of JOSEPH, 102 36th-st. 3420 Prairie-av.

FOR RENT—$100—3227 WABASH—10 ROOMS; oak finish; every convenience; carpets, range, if wanted. Few likeit for rent.

TO RENT—406 BOWEN-AV., 10-ROOM BRICK; fine order; modern conveniences.

### West Side.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE HOUSE— 844 W. Monroe-st., 8-room modern, fine order; World's Fair lease; rent $45; NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., Real Estate, 110 Dearborn-st.

### Hyde Park.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED house of 9 rooms with good stable on Washington-av.; easy walking distance from World's Fair; will rent from now till May, 1894, for $150 a month. PIERCE & COWLES, 111 53d-st.

### Suburban.

TO RENT—AT EVANSTON, NEAR DEPOT—4 new detached 10-room houses, modern improvements, at $20 per month. C. L. JENKS, 1408 Title and Trust Bldg.

## TO RENT—FLATS.

### South Side.

TO RENT—$40 FLAT—GREAT BARGAIN; 7 rooms, 1st floor, elite neighborhood, near Drexel-blvd.; Illinois Central and cable trains, steam heat, janitor service, gas and electric fixtures, gas range and log, hardwood trimming, elegant decorations, marble entrance, shades, screens, etc.; everything modern; to investigate will convince you. H. S. HUBBELL & CO., 118 E. 43d-st.

TO RENT—IN THE RAINIER, S. E. COR. COTtage Grove-av. and 33d-st., 6 and 7 room apartments, elegant and complete, with all modern conveniences; at a reduced rental for a short time only. Apply to BENJ. F. TOBIN, Office in building.

TO RENT—HODGES' BLDG., N. E. COR. 22D-ST. and Indiana-av., first flat—2 rooms and alcove, first-class elevator and janitor service. Apply at elevator 90 22d-st. or to LEONARD HODGES, Room 26, 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS AND BATH; ALL CONveniences; rent $25; part of furniture if desired for sale cheap; nicest flat on South Side. Inquire Flat 7 Leamington, 37th and Ellis Park.

TO RENT—2520 CALUMET-AV., 8-ROOM FLAT, second floor, east front, south side exposure; modern conveniences; janitor service; in thorough repair; rental only $40 per month.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT, AT 2944 COTTAGE Grove-av.; range, ice box, etc.; janitor service; $35 per month. See janitor in lower rear flat, 2942. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MAGNIFICENT APARTMENTS IN "The Clinton," 1427 Michigan-av.; plans at our office. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLAT—3441 CALUMET—SECOND flat, $40; seven rooms; will sell carpets on three front rooms.

TO RENT—CORNER FLAT—NO. 47, 26TH-ST., near Prairie-av. Inquire within.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLATS, 3565 RHODES-AV.; rent $25 to $28; best in the city for the price.

### North Side.

TO RENT—1454 NEWPORT-AV., EAST OF Clark-st., 2d flat, 6 rooms, $35 per mo.; 3d flat, 6 rooms, $30 per mo.; the best new modern improvements, with steam heat; stone front; on one of the finest avenues on the North Side.

TO RENT—MAPLE-ST., NEAR DEARBORN-AV.— 5-room flat, steam heat; also 6-room flats, Clark and Maple, no steam heat. H. HAMMOND, 41 River.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT OF 5 ROOMS; owner will take board in payment. 295 Illinois-st.

### West Side.

TO RENT—SIX AND SEVEN ROOM FLATS, JANItor service. Inquire 170 Laflin-st., 3d flat.

### Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—SIX NEW FLATS NOW READY, 4 and 6 rooms, bath, gas, hot water, gas ranges, electric bells and speaking tubes, shades, screens, porches, chute, etc. Also large new store. Good locality, near elevated road, cable and steam cars. JAMES A. FULLENWIDER, Owner, 218 La Salle-st.

### Hyde Park.

TO RENT—A CHOICE 7-ROOM STEAM-HEATED flat in the Rosalie Bldg., corner 57th-st. and Lake-av. Apply to JANITOR, or CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—1ST FLAT, 436 FORTY-FIFTH-ST.; 7 rooms, furnace heat; gas range; all modern improvements; price $35 per month. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

### Lake.

TO RENT—5-ROOM FLAT AT 3200 WALLACE-st.; $17.50. F. D. PATTERSON & SON., 80 Dearborn-st.

## TO RENT—ROOMS.

### South Side.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR lady or gentleman; private family; first-class; Lake Front, near 31st-st.; $15 per month. Address K O 20, Tribune office.

TO RENT—323 MICHIGAN-AV., PARLOR FLOOR, 3 rooms; 2d floor, 2 rooms, single or en suite; handsomely furnished; for party of gentlemen.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite; board if desired. 3250 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—LEASANT ROOM IN PRIVATE family. No. 4009 Drexel-Blvd.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS; NICE location. 42 E. 16th-st.

### North Side.

TO RENT—IN THE KENILWORTH 282 AND 284 Erie-st., near State-st., furnished rooms for gentlemen; new building and new furniture; prices moderate.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO NEWLY-FURNISHED front rooms, with or without board, in nice neighborhood. 613 North Clark-st., 2d flat.

TO RENT—NICE ROOMS $2 TO $5 A WEEK—Water's Hotel, opened June 1. 98-100 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED ROOM; gentlemen only; reasonable. 235 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—297 ERIE-ST.—DESIRABLE FURNISHed rooms, double and single, with private baths.

TO RENT—288A HURON, COR. STATE, AIRY, furnished room; modern conveniences.

TO RENT—264 E. ERIE, LARGE FRONT ALcove, also single rooms; private family.

TO RENT—351 E. CHICAGO-AV., FLAT 11—FINEly-furnished front room.

### Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—ROOMS IN BEST LOCATIONS. CALL personal v. The Home Directory 302 Tacoma.

## TO RENT—STORES.

### South Side.

TO RENT—STORES IN THE "RANIER" Bldg., s. e. cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 33d-st.; steam heat, electric lights, etc.; elegant location. Apply to BENJ. F. TOBIN, office in the building.

FOR RENT—STORE FOR SALOON, 95 ADAMS-st. Part of store 79 Jackson-st. for hats, furnishing. Basement 79 Jackson-st. for lunch and barber.

TO RENT—STORE, 397 DEARBORN-ST., 25X70, 2 street frontages; low rent. HIBBARD PORTER & BROS., 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—STORES—65 AND 67 MARKET-st., bet. Randolph and Washington. Apply at Room 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—STORE 105 QUINCY-ST., 15X50 ft.; fine entrance from main corridor Rand-McNally Building. RAND, McNALLY & CO.

FOR RENT—FINE STORE FOR SHOES OR dry goods; 3626 Wentworth-av. P. F. McCARTHY & CO., 3841 State-st.

TO RENT—BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING prop'ty. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle. Tel. 681.

### North Side.

FOR RENT—STORE ON WELLS-ST., OPPOSITE new Turner Hall; living rooms in rear. Apply at 204, 167 Dearborn.

### West Side.

TO RENT—ON WEST MADISON-ST., EAST OF Ashland-av., handsome double store; plate glass; elegant furniture location; rent $200. Address J 96, Tribune office.

## TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

### Offices.

TO RENT—PRIVATE OFFICE WITH USE OF large reception room, vault, telephone, etc.; $20; MARK T. LEONARD, 1344 Unity Building.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 38 MODERN BUILDings. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Tel. 681.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM; ALL PRIVILEGES; elegant, 609 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—DESK AND DESK ROOM. 302 Tacoma Building.

### Dock Property.

TO RENT—DOCK PROPERTY—DIVISION-ST. bridge and North Branch; long or short term, month or cargo. WARREN SPRINGER, South Canal-st.

## TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—NEW BUILDING, 166-174 CLINTON st.—The best manufacturing building in the West; mill construction; automatic fire sprinklers; watch service; steam heat and power; fast freight and passenger elevator; stores and floors 45x160; light on all sides; will divide to suit. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 S. Canal-st.; 'phone main 4166. Low insurance.

TO RENT—PRINTERS—TAYLOR BUILDING 140-146 Monroe-st.; steam power and heat; 1 room, 30x50; 1 room 50x50; 2 rooms, 30x60; all well lighted; passenger and freight elevators. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 S. Canal-st. 'Phone main 4166.

TO RENT—CHEAP—SEPARATE OR TOGETHER, 3 elegant floors, fit for any kind of business, size 125x40; elevator, heat, and power if wanted. Apply on premises, 153-155 S. Jefferson-st., near Jackson. M. KEATING.

TO RENT—WOODWORKERS—4 FLOORS, 60X160; 3 floors, 50x145; 1 floor, 50x40; 1 floor, 25x40; all light on 4 sides; large freight and passenger elevators; automatic fire sprinklers; steam power and heat. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 S. Canal-st. 'Phone Main 4166.

TO RENT—NEW BUILDING, STONE-FRONT apartment on Dearborn-av., near Lincoln Park, about 100 rooms; will rent to one party for a hotel; plans at my office. CHARLES SUHR, 214 Madison-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER, ALL SIZES. We are agents for large list of factory buildings and warehouses. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

## TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—FOR WOODWORKERS, FLOORS WITH power; large or small. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ONE-HALF RATE FOR COLLECTING your rents. Ask for references. FRED P. HOPKINS, 175 Dearborn-st., Room 48.

TO RENT—AT 152 MONROE-ST., FOUR ROOMS; about 9,000 square feet; price reasonable. Apply AMES SWORD CO., 146 Franklin-st.

## WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—OR BUY ON EASY TERMS—House, about 8 rooms, modern conveniences, 7,000 ft. or more land; elevated location in suburbs, not more than 12 miles out. Address J 49, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—PARTIES MAY MAKE sure of having their rooms kept full of good-paying patrons during the World's Fair by calling without delay upon Rev. Mr. Bayliss, office of "The Scientific News," 439 Unity Building.

WANTED—TO RENT—A RESPONSIBLE AMERican family would like the care of building for use of tenement of 4 or more rooms; references furnished. Address E 79, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LARGE, AIRY, NICELY furnished room on the North Side near the lake; breakfast wanted; state price to K 39, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—A STABLE FOR THE accommodation of fifty horses. Address, stating rent, Hygeia Mineral Springs Co., 287 Wabash-av.

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

LYON & HEALY'S SPECIAL MIDSUMMER SALE. An unusually large stock of second-hand pianos at this time of year compels us to cut prices to the quick in order to keep them moving, so we will offer until sold the following pianos, ready for delivery:

UPRIGHTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 New England, 7⅓ octaves | $125 |
| 1 Connor, 7⅓ octaves | 185 |
| 1 Pease, practically new | 190 |
| 1 New England, 7⅓ octaves | 150 |
| 2 Bauer & Co., 7⅓ octaves | $185 and 195 |
| 1 Hallet & Cumston | 220 |
| 2 Brown & Simpson, 7⅓ octaves, walnut | 225 |
| 1 Washburn, 7⅓ octaves | 230 |
| 1 Opera, 7⅓ octaves, rosewood | 210 |
| 1 Steinway, in perfect condition | 275 |
| 1 Knabe, French walnut | 375 |
| 1 Wisner, 7⅓ octaves, walnut | 250 |
| 1 Fischer, mahogany | 275 |

Also 3 Steinway grands at revolutionary prices, which will be made known on application; pianos in our repair shop.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 New York Piano Co., upright | $125 |
| 1 Lester upright | 185 |
| 1 Behning & Son upright | 250 |
| 1 Chickering upright | 265 |
| 1 Kranich & Bach upright | 285 |
| 1 Steinway upright | 375 |

IN SQUARE PIANOS we can offer you upward of two score at prices ranging from $50 to $200, and practically on your own terms.

IN NEW PIANOS our full line embraces the largest and most varied stock to be seen under one roof anywhere. This stock includes the peerless KNABE, the famous FISCHER, and other well-known makes.

Pianos for rent. Pianos tuned and moved. Pianos sold on monthly installments. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

NOTE—Our factories (opposite Union Park) produce 100,000 instruments annually.

ATTENTION! DO YOU WANT A GOOD SECOND-HAND PIANO?

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Fischer | $115 |
| 1 Hallet & Davis | 150 |
| 1 Steinway & Sons | 150 |
| 1 upright | 95 |
| 2 Chase Bros | $135, 170 |
| 3 Vose & Sons pianos, each | $125, $165, 175 |
| 1 Kroeger & Sons piano | 225 |
| 2 Decker pianos, each | $175, 200 |
| 1 Haines Bros. piano | 100 |
| 2 Weser Bros. pianos | $100, 125 |
| 3 Schaaf pianos | $150, $165, 175 |
| 2 upright pianos, your choice, each | 100 |
| 1 Chickering piano | 175 |
| 10 square pianos, each | $40, $50, $75, 100 |

EASY TERMS TO SUIT BUYERS.

Every piano warranted to be as represented or money refunded.

Pianos moved, tuned, repaired, and stored.

200 pianos to rent—$3, $4, and $5 per month; one year's rent allowed if purchased.

SALESROOMS OPEN EVENINGS.

ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

LYON, POTTER & CO. PIANOS. LYON, POTTER & CO. PIANOS. LYON, POTTER & CO. Steinway & Sons' Pianos. The A. B. Chase Pianos. Vose & Sons' Pianos. Kurtzmann & Co. Pianos. A fine assortment of superior pianos, in great variety of natural-wood cases. CASH or INSTALLMENTS. SECOND-HAND Grand, Square, and Upright pianos now offered very low. SYMPHONY ORGANS. The perfected instrument, and best self-player. Anyone can play upon them. VOCALION. VOCALION. VOCALION. Vocalion Organs, the only successful substitute for Pipe Organs. LYON, POTTER & CO., LYON, POTTER & CO., 174 and 176 Wabash-av., 174 and 176 Wabash-av.

INCREASED SALES DEMONSTRATE THAT OUR PLAN OF MARKING ALL INSTRUMENTS IN PLAIN FIGURES, AND SELLING AT ONE PRICE ONLY, Has found favor with piano and organ buyers. ONE PROFIT ONLY Is paid by our customers, as they BUY DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER. Makers of Kimball Pianos and Organs. Dealers in Hallet & Davis and Emerson Pianos. Time payments received. Old instruments taken in exchange. Pianos rented; also tuned and repaired. Second-hand pianos—$50, $100, $150, and $200. W. W. KIMBALL CO., Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

ESTEY & CAMP, THE LEADING PIANO AND ORGAN HOUSE STATE AND JACKSON-STS. Reliable Pianos of all grades and sizes, at lowest prices on easy terms. Second-hand instruments from $20 upward. Tuning, repairing, moving, renting, etc.

CONOVER, SCHUBERT, KINGSBURY Pianos and Chicago Cottage Organs always on hand and for sale or rent at 215 Wabash-av., second floor. Chicago Cottage Organ Co.

BRADBURY PIANOS Are now to be found in the elegant new warerooms at 255 and 257 Wabash-av. A magnificent stock of BRADBURY and HENNING pianos have just reached this city; call and examine the new designs in oak, mahogany, and walnut; new pianos to rent or exchange.

CHICKERING PIANOS, CHASE BROS.' pianos and a complete stock of medium priced and second-hand instruments, for rent and sale on time payments. CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO., 219-221 Wabash-av.

DO YOU WANT A PIANO? Call on JULIUS BAUER & CO., MANUFACTURERS, 226-228 Wabash-av., near Jackson. Large assortment, low prices, easy terms.

THE CONOVER PIANOS— Merit your critical examination; you will find them of the highest grade. Call at 215 Wabash-av., second floor, and learn prices and terms. Chicago Cottage Organ Co.

PIANO SUMMER BARGAINS—1 LYON & Healy Upright, $135; 1 Brown & Sampson, $150; 1 Brown & Sampson, new, $250; 1 square, $50; 1 organ, $25. HORACE BRANCH, 208 State-st.

MATHUSHEK PIANOS, COMPLETE STOCK of all styles; also bargains in other standard makes. Thompson Music Co., 367 Wabash-av.

150 HIGH GRADE PIANOS FOR RENT, with privilege of purchase, at 215 Wabash-av., second floor. Chicago Cottage Organ Co.

LEFT WITH US FOR SALE BY PARTIES leaving the city—One fine Hallet & Davis upright piano; $175 spot cash. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., corner Jackson-st.

ORGANS AND PIANOS— We have on hand a fine assortment of square and upright pianos of various makes which have been taken in exchange; also organs, which will be sold out at low figures; also a large stock of new instruments sold for cash or easy payments. Mason & Hamlin Organ and Piano Co., 149 Wabash-av., city.

## INSTRUCTION.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL— A full shorthand course, 3½ months, $40. Advanced dictation class, all systems, $2 a week. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

"BENN PITMAN" SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 809 Ashland Block—Individual instruction; dictation, 5 hours daily, $2 per week; positions furnished.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES— Auditorium, Chicago. Open all summer.

WE GRADUATE PUPILS IN 6 WEEKS; WONderful system. Script Shorthand School, 269 Dearborn-st.

## LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR INTERIOR PAINTING, ADministration Building, World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, Ill., July 26, 1892. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 1 o'clock p. m. on the 1st day of August, 1892 for the labor and material necessary to complete the interior painting of the Administration Building in accordance with plans and specifications now on file in this office.

Proposals must be made on blanks and inclosed in envelopes furnished by the Construction Department. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. D. H. BURNHAM, Chief of Construction World's Columbian Exposition, Jackson Park, Chicago, Ill.

## CLOTHING.

A. S., 502 NORTH WELLS-ST.—SOME PEOPLE advertise; do not dispose of your cast-off clothing until I have my cash price set; every one pays the cash, but A. S. pays the biggest and the most.

WILL PAY HIGHEST PRICES FOR LADIES' and gents' cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to. S. GOLDBERG, 551 S. Canal.

## BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR BOOKS, LIbraries, cyclopedias, and magazines. SIZER & KIMBALL'S, 189 State-st., Palmer House.

## ROOFING.

WE CAN REPAIR YOUR OLD GRAVEL ROOFS promptly; we will tell you cost of repairs free. Ford Roofing Co., 155 Washington-st.

## PICTURES, STAMPS, AND COINS.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COIN COLLECTION; the nearer complete the better; will pay highest price, cash; give full particulars. Address K D, 89, Tribune office.

## STORAGE.

AMERICAN STORAGE COMPANY'S NEW FIREproof warehouse—Storage for household goods and merchandise; lightest and cleanest in the city; call and see this warehouse before storing elsewhere. 71 and 73 West Monroe-st. Tel. 1273.

BENNETT STORAGE COMPANY—177 WEST Adams-st., near Halsted-st.; new warehouse for storage of furniture, pianos, bicycles, and trunks; money advanced; telephone, 4996.

CHICAGO STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 99 E. VAN Buren-st., near Clark; have all the facilities for storing furniture, mdse., office fixtures, pianos, etc.; central for the sale of specialties; private rooms; experienced men for moving; lowest rates. Tel. 801. SNOW & GOODNOW, Props.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE HAVING moved to the larger and more convenient building, Nos. 80, 82 and 84 East 12th-st., after sixteen years' experience in storage of goods, are prepared to give better and cheaper storage than ever; moving and packing furniture. Tel. South 786.

ORIENTAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 399 TO 405 W. Madison-st.; centrally located and convenient to principal freight depots; for storage of furniture and merchandise; if desired, separate compartments at moderate rates; packing, moving, and shipping a specialty; advances made; inspection invited. Telephone 4026. The E Jennings Co., Proprietors.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS— Largest, oldest, and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a speciality. West Side—156, 158, and 160 W. Monroe-st. Tel. 4573. South Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1543. GEORGE PARRY.

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ALL DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY; MODerate charges; consultation free. Address or call DR. J. F. KENNERT, 133 So. Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTItute, Wabash-av., corner Van Buren-st. All chronic, surgical and eye diseases a specialty; all organic, nervous weaknesses of men cured; a regular faculty of eminent specialists. Consultation and 160-page book free; mail, 10c.

MRS. DR. SCHAWARZ'S PRIVATE HOSPITAL for all female diseases; separate rooms for ladies before and during confinement; have enlarged and arranged my home to suit rich and poor; all business strictly confidential. 279 W. Adams-st.

R. R. D. FOR LADIES. P.-O. BOX 280.

## MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—POWER ICE CREAM FREEZER AND tubs, also 2 horse-power Otto gas engine. Call 559 W. Madison-st.

WANTED—A LOT OF SECOND-HAND WOODworking machinery, in good order and cheap. MATSON, Box 380, Roseland, Ill.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

ARCHITECTS—I WANT PLANS IMMEDIATELY—Row twenty two-story stone front flats, cost $3,000. Address B 168, Tribune office.

## EDUCATIONAL.

ST. ALBAN'S SCHOOL. KNOXVILLE, ILL.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR BOYS—CLASSICAL AND MILITARY.

THE REV. C. W. LEFFINGWELL, D. D., Rector and Founder.

A full corps of resident masters; first-class accommodations; brick building, heated by steam, with gymnasium, armory, bath-rooms, etc.; new furniture and apparatus; complete equipment; extensive grounds; the latest methods; everything up to the times. Boys are prepared for business or for college, with attention to physical culture, manners, and morals. The number of resident pupils is limited to sixty.

## STEAMSHIP LINES.

### Ocean Navigation.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD S. S. CO. SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON. FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS TO NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN. I. cabin, $70, II. cabin, $50 a berth; steerage, low rates. Steamers sail from foot of 2d-st., Hoboken, N. J.

| | |
|---|---|
| Havel, Tues., July 26, 8 am | Elbe, Sat., Aug. 6, 5 am |
| Ems, Sat., July 30, 9 am | Lahn, Tues., Aug. 9, 7 am |
| Saale, Tues., Aug. 2, noon | Kaiser W. II, Aug. 13, 9 am |

MEDITERRANEAN LINE. EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMER SERVICE. New York and Genoa less than Eleven Days.

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| Fulda, Sat., Aug. 6, 10 a.m. | Fulda, Sat., Oct. 15, 2 p.m. |
| Werra, Sat., Aug. 27, 10 a.m. | Werra, Sat., Nov. 5, 2 p.m. |
| Fulda, Sat., Sept. 10, 10 a.m. | Fulda, Sat., Nov. 19, 2 p.m. |
| Werra, Sat., Oct. 1, 10 a.m. | Werra, Sat., Dec. 10, 2 p.m. |

Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin. Passengers for the Italian Lakes, Switzerland, and the Tyrol will find this route the most direct, easiest and most comfortable. Switzerland can be reached in six hours from Genoa. H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE. FRENCH LINE. NEW YORK AND HAVRE-PARIS IN ONE WEEK. Entire Fleet of Large Express Steamers. No crossing of channel. No Transfer of Baggage. Apply early for good accommodations. MAURICE W. KOZMINSKI, General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO. Express service to Southampton (London) and Hamburg. Magnificent new twin screw steamers of 13—16 000 h. p. This line holds the record for fastest time to London and the Continent. Spring sailings:

| | |
|---|---|
| Fuerst Bismarck...July 28 | Augusta Victoria...Sept. 1 |
| Augusta Victoria...Aug. 4 | Normannia...Sept. 8 |
| Normannia...Aug. 11 | Columbia...Sept. 15 |
| Columbia...Aug. 18 | Fuerst Bismarck...Sept. 22 |
| Fuerst Bismarck...Aug. 25 | Augusta Victoria...Sept. 29 |

Hamburg-American Packet Co. Gen. Passage Offices: 37 Broadway, New York. 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

INMAN LINE— NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL. Calling at Queenstown.

AMERICAN LINE— PHILADELPHIA AND LIVERPOOL. Calling at Queenstown.

FRANCIS C. BROWN, Western Gen'l Pass'r Agent, 32 South Clark-st., Chicago.

### Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH STEAMERS—THREE TIMES DAILY for Racine and Milwaukee, at *9 a. m., *7:30 p. m., *8 p. m. The new steamship Virginia the 9 a. m. boat and the new steamship Indiana the 8 p. m. boat. Daily for Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Kewaunee, Ahnapee, Sturgeon Bay, Marinette, and Menominee at *7:30 p. m. Every day for Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., at 7:30 p. m., on the new steamers Atlanta and City of Racine. Daily for Ludington and Manistee at *9 a. m. Saturday's boat leaves at 8 p. m. Every Tuesday and Friday at 7 p. m. for Green Bay, Escanaba, Manistique, and all way ports. *Sunday ex. Office and docks foot of Michigan-av.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION CO. "The Great Lake Michigan Route." Sailings from Chicago every Monday 8 p. m., Wednesday 10 a. m., and Saturday 7 p. m. for Milwaukee, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Harbor Springs, Mackinaw, Sault Ste. Marie, Detroit, Cleveland, and all intermediate points and northern resorts. For tourist guide, giving full information, address B. L. BURKE, Genl. Pass. Agt. Office and docks east end Michigan-st. (North Side), Chicago, Ill. Tel. Main 572.

LAKE MICHIGAN AND LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. LAKE SUPERIOR STEAMERS. THE GREAT LAKE ROUTE. Sailings from Chicago Wednesdays and Saturdays, 8:30 p. m. For Mackinac Island, Sault Ste. Marie, Marquette, Hancock, Houghton, Ashland, Duluth, and all intermediate points; Detroit, Buffalo, etc., and all NORTHERN SUMMER RESORTS. Office and docks, Rush and North Water-sts., Chicago.

FOR ST. JOSEPH AND BENTON HARBOR— Connecting with Vandalia Line for South Bend, Logansport, Terre Haute, Indianapolis, and all intermediate points; with C. & W. M. Ry. for Grand Rapids, Detroit, and all Northern Michigan resorts. The elegant passenger steamers "SOO CITY" and "OSSIFRAGE". Leave Chicago at 10 a. m. and 11 p. m. Extra trips Saturdays and Sundays, 2 p.m.; Sundays, 10:15 a.m. Offices and Docks, RUSH-ST. BRIDGE (North Side)

GRAHAM AND MORTON LINE STEAMERS FOR St. Joseph and Benton Harbor; connections for Grand Rapids, Detroit, all Northern Michigan resorts, Niles, Kalamazoo, Elkhart, all Southern points, leave daily 9:30 a. m., 11:30 p. m., Saturday 2 p. m., Sunday 10 a. m. Dock and office foot of Wabash-av. J. H. GRAHAM, President.

SEYMOUR TRANSPORTATION CO., 432-448 Illinois-st.—Steamers leave every Tuesday at 2 p. m., Wednesday at 1 p. m., Friday at 2 p. m., and Saturday at 10 p. m. for Ludington, Manistee, Frankfort, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Harbor Springs, St. Ignace, Mackinac Island, Mich.

## RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

### WESTERN.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.—DEPOTS, LAKE, 22D, and 39th-sts. Ticket offices, 194 Clark-st. Trains for the West must be taken at depot foot of Lake-st.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Chicago & N. Orleans Limited | ‡ 2:00 pm | ‡ 4:45 pm |
| Chicago and Memphis | ‡ 2:00 pm | ‡ 4:45 pm |
| St. Louis Diamond Special | ‡ 9:00 pm | ‡ 7:00 am |
| New Orleans Fast Mail | ‡ 2:50 am | ‡12:20 am |
| St. Louis and Texas Express | * 8:35 am | * 7:20 pm |
| New Orleans & Memphis Exp | ‡ 8:00 pm | ‡ 7:20 am |
| Kankakee & Bloomington Pass | * 4:05 pm | * 4:45 pm |
| The River View Express | * 4:05 pm | * 9:05 am |
| Rockford Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line | ‡ 1:20 pm | ‡ 1:08 pm |
| Rockf'd, Dubuque, Sioux City | a11:35 pm | c 6:30 am |
| Rockford Passenger | * 3:30 pm | †10:28 am |
| Rockford & Freeport Pass | * 5:00 pm | *10:30 am |
| Rockford & Freeport Express | * 8:30 am | |
| Dubuque & Rockford Express | | * 7:25 pm |

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. cDaily except Sunday. Sioux City to Dubuque; daily from Dubuque to Chicago. ‡Daily. *Daily except Sunday

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City Ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Illinois and Iowa Mail | † 8:15 am | † 7:00 pm |
| Rocky Mountain Limited | *10:45 am | * 4:15 pm |
| Peoria Express | † 1:10 pm | † 1:35 pm |
| Iowa and Minnesota Express | † 1:10 pm | † 1:35 pm |
| Sioux Falls and Dakota Ex | † 1:10 pm | † 7:45 am |
| Joliet Accommodation | † 3:20 pm | †10:00 am |
| Peru Accommodation | † 4:50 pm | †10:30 am |
| Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, via Kansas City, Vestibule Express | * 6:00 pm | * 8:50 am |
| St. Joe, Atch., and Lvnwth. Ex. | * 6:00 pm | * 8:50 am |
| Denver Vestibule Ex. via Omaha (Big Five) | *10:00 pm | * 7:45 am |
| Omaha Ex. | *10:30 pm | * 7:15 am |
| Minneapolis & St. Paul Ex. | *10:30 pm | * 7:15 am |
| Denver Ex., via Kansas City | *11:00 pm | * 5:35 am |
| St. Joe, Atch., and Lvnwth. Ex. | *11:00 pm | * 5:35 am |
| Peoria Night Express | *11:00 pm | * 5:35 am |

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday

## RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

### WESTERN. Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN.—TICKET OFfices, 206 and 208 Clark street, Oakley Avenue Station, and at Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

| | Leave | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Des Moines, California, and Oregon points | *12:05 pm | * 2:15 pm |
| | † 6:00 pm | * 8:15 am |
| | ‡10:30 pm | * 9:30 am |
| | ‡10:40 pm | * 7:00 am |
| Deadwood, Bk. Hills and Wyo. | † 6:00 pm | ‡ 8:15 am |
| St. Paul and Minneapolis | * 8:15 am | * 8:00 am |
| St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire, and Duluth | * 6:00 pm | * 9:30 am |
| | ‡11:15 pm | § 9:35 pm |
| Northwestern Iowa & Dakota | * 6:00 pm | * 8:15 am |
| La Crosse, Winona, Madison, and Janesville | * 8:15 am | * 8:00 am |
| | ‡11:15 pm | * 9:35 pm |
| | * 6:00 pm | * 6:45 pm |
| Milwaukee and Racine | *11:30 am | ‡11:30 am |
| | † 3:00 pm | * 4:00 pm |
| | † 7:20 pm | * 9:45 am |
| | ‡11:30 pm | ‡ 7:00 am |
| | * 7:00 am | * 1:35 pm |
| Milwaukee, Waukesha and Madison | * 8:30 am | ‡10:00 am |
| | * 3:00 pm | * 4:00 pm |
| | * 5:00 pm | * 6:45 pm |
| | †11:30 pm | X10:45 pm |
| Fond du Lac, Oshk'h, Neenah, Green Bay & Menominee | ‡11:30 am | § 6:45 pm |
| | ‡11:30 pm | § 7:00 am |
| Oshkosh, Appleton, Ft. Howard | † 3:00 pm | * 1:35 pm |
| Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander | † 5:00 pm | ‡11:30 am |
| | ‡10:30 pm | ‡ 7:00 am |
| Marquette and Lake Superior | ‡10:30 pm | ‡ 7:00 am |

‡Daily. *Daily except Sunday. XSunday only. †Daily except Saturday. ‡Daily except Monday.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and at Union Depot on Canal street, between Madison and Adams.

| | Leave | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| Galesburg and Streator | † 8:40 am | † 6:25 pm |
| Rockford and Forreston | † 8:40 am | † 2:10 pm |
| Council Bluffs and Local P'nts | *11:35 am | * 2:10 pm |
| Denver and San Francisco | * 1:00 pm | * 8:00 am |
| Rochelle and Rockford | † 4:30 pm | †10:35 am |
| Rock Falls and Sterling | † 4:30 pm | †10:35 am |
| Streator and Mendota | † 4:30 pm | †10:35 am |
| Omaha, Council Bluffs & Denv'r | * 5:45 pm | * 6:45 am |
| Deadwood and the Black Hills | * 5:45 pm | * 8:00 am |
| Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch. | * 6:05 pm | * 9:15 am |
| Hannibal, Galveston & Texas | * 6:05 pm | * 9:15 am |
| St. Paul and Minneapolis | * 6:10 pm | * 9:00 am |
| Omaha, Lincoln and Denver | *10:30 pm | * 2:15 pm |
| Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison and Quincy | *10:30 pm | * 6:45 am |
| St. Paul and Minneapolis | ‡11:20 pm | †10:30 pm |

*Daily †Daily except Sunday ‡Daily except Saturday.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILroad.—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

| *Daily †Except Sunday | Leave | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| St. Louis and Peoria Express | * 7:45 am | * 7:35 pm |
| Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex. | * 7:45 am | * 6:40 pm |
| Pekin and Peoria Express | † 1:20 pm | † 1:15 pm |
| Lockport and Joliet Accom | † 4:18 pm | *10:05 am |
| Joliet and Streator Express | * 5:00 pm | * 2:35 am |
| Kansas City and Denver Lim | * 6:00 pm | * 9:15 am |
| Fort Worth and Galveston Ex | * 6:00 pm | * 9:15 am |
| California Fast Express | *10:00 pm | * 8:30 am |
| Kansas City Fast Mail | *10:00 pm | * 8:30 am |
| St. Louis Red Express | * 8:10 pm | * 8:03 am |
| Kansas City Express | *12:01 am | * 8:53 am |

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY. City ticket office, 207 Clark-st.

| Trains | Leave | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| St. Paul and Minneapolis | b 8:30 am | a 6:45 am |
| St. Paul and Minneapolis | a 6:00 pm | a 9:50 am |
| St. Paul and Minneapolis | a11:00 pm | b10:00 pm |
| Omaha, Sioux City | a 6:00 pm | a 9:45 am |
| Omaha, Sioux City, Denver | a10:30 pm | a 7:15 am |
| Marquette and Nor. Michigan | a 8:00 pm | a 7:00 am |

Milwaukee, leave a8:30 am, b 11:30 am, b 2:00 pm, a 6:00 pm, a 8:00 p m, a 11:00 p m; arrive a 7:00 am, a 9:30 am, b 11:30 a m, b 1:00 pm, b 4:00 pm, a 6:35 pm, b 10:00 pm, a 1:45 pm. aDaily. b Except Sunday. sSunday only

CHICAGO & ALTON.—GRAND UNION PASSENger Depot, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams.

| *Daily. †Daily except Sunday | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Pacific Vestibuled Express | † 1:00 pm | † 1:15 pm |
| Kansas City and Denver Limited | * 6:00 pm | * 8:45 am |
| Kansas City, Colorado and Utah | *11:30 pm | * 8:00 am |
| St. Louis Limited | †11:00 am | * 4:45 pm |
| St. Louis Palace Express | * 9:00 pm | * 7:00 am |
| Springfield and St. Louis Local | * 9:00 am | * 7:20 pm |
| Springfield and St. Louis Express | *11:30 pm | * 8:00 am |
| Joliet and Dwight Accommodation | * 5:05 pm | * 9:40 am |

WABASH RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st.

| *Daily †ex Sunday | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| St. Louis, Peoria & Tex. Expr | * 9:05 am | * 5:30 pm |
| Kansas City & Texas Express | * 2:30 pm | † 1:00 pm |
| St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex | * 9:20 pm | * 7:00 am |
| Forrest Accommodation | * 4:35 pm | *10:10 am |
| Detroit, New York & Bos. Lim. | * 3:00 pm | * 7:15 am |
| Detroit, New York & Boston Ex. | *10:20 pm | * 7:15 am |
| Toronto & Montreal Express | * 3:00 pm | *10:15 am |
| Toronto & Montreal Local Ex. | *10:30 pm | * 7:15 am |

CHICAGO AND EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Evansville Route—Ticket office 204 Clark-st., and at Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts. Pullman Vestibuled Sleepers to Nashville.

| ‡Daily. *Sunday excepted. | Leave. | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| Evansville Day Line | * 8:00 am | * 7:25 pm |
| Evansville Night Line | ‡11:00 pm | ‡ 6:55 am |
| Chicago and Nashville Limited | ‡ 4:00 pm | ‡10:40 am |
| Chicago and Attica Line | * 4:00 pm | * 9:55 am |

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES—

| *Daily †Da ex. Sun. x Ex. Sat. | Leave | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| St. Paul, Minneapolis and Pacific Express | * 5:47 pm | * 7:15 am |
| | *10:45 pm | * 9:50 am |
| Ashland, Iron towns, and Duluth | * 5:47 pm | * 7:15 am |
| | x10:45 pm | * 9:50 am |
| Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex. | † 8:00 am | † 7:45 pm |
| Neenah & Menasha Ex | † 3:00 pm | † 1:55 pm |

CHICAGO, GREAT WESTERN RY. CO. OPERATing Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City Ry. Trains leave Grand Central Station, cor. 5th-av. and Harrison-st., 6:00 pm. daily; 8:30 am. ex. Sun.; arrive 9:00 am. daily; 9:45 pm. ex. Sunday.

### EASTERN.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL and Boston and Albany railroads—"The Niagara Falls Route." Depots foot of Lake-st., 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st.

| June 26, 1892. | Leave Chicago. | Arrive Chicago. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail and Accommodation | † 7:05 am | † 7:35 pm |
| Detroit Day Express | † 9:00 am | † 3:35 pm |
| The North Shore Limited | ‡12:20 pm | * 4:30 pm |
| Fast New York Express | † 3:10 pm | * 9:35 pm |
| Niles Accommodation | † 3:55 pm | †10:55 am |
| Grand Rapids Line via Kala'zoo | † 3:10 pm | † 3:35 am |
| Niagara Falls & Buffalo Special | † 4:30 pm | * 8:55 am |
| Grand R'ds Ex. via New Buffalo | † 5:25 pm | † 8:45 am |
| Detroit Night Express | † 9:20 pm | ¶ 6:50 am |
| Fast Atlantic Express | *10:10 pm | * 7:55 am |
| Grand Rapids Line via Kala'zoo | *10:10 pm | † 6:50 am |
| Gr'd Rapids Night Express | *11:15 pm | * 7:05 am |

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

The beautifully-printed Bird's-eye Map Folder, now in press, and summer tourist routes and rates should be consulted before deciding on a summer trip.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES—CHICAGO—PASSENGER STATION, Canal street, between Adams and Madison. TICKET OFFICES at Station and at 248 Clark street, cor. Jackson. THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS: *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

| FROM CHICAGO TO | LEAVE. | ARRIVE. |
|---|---|---|
| Mansfield & Pittsburg | † 7:15 am | † 5:25 pm |
| Dayton & Cincinnati | * 9:45 am | * 5:25 pm |
| Indianapolis & Louisville | * 9:45 am | * 5:25 pm |
| Columbus & East | * 9:45 am | * 5:25 pm |
| Philadelphia & New York | *10:45 am | * 3:00 pm |
| Baltimore & Washington | *10:45 am | * 3:00 pm |
| Washington & New York | * 3:15 pm | * 9:30 pm |
| Pittsburg & East | * 3:15 pm | * 9:30 pm |
| New York & Philadelphia | * 5:00 pm | * 9:45 am |
| Pittsburg & Washington | * 5:00 pm | * 9:45 am |
| Columbus & Cincinnati | * 8:20 pm | * 7:30 am |
| Dayton & Springfield | * 8:20 pm | * 7:30 am |
| Louisville & Indianapolis | * 8:20 pm | * 7:30 am |
| Mansfield & Youngstown | *11:30 pm | * 7:00 am |
| Pittsburg & East | *11:30 pm | * 7:00 am |

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.—Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices—66 Clark-st., Depot, and 22d-st.

| ‡Daily. *Sunday excepted. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Chicago and Buffalo Accom | * 7:10 am | * 6:45 pm |
| N. Y. Fast Mail (via Old Road) | ‡ 8:00 am | ‡ 9:10 am |
| Boston and New York Special | ‡10:30 am | ‡ 3:00 pm |
| Atlantic Express | ‡ 3:10 pm | ‡ 9:00 pm |
| New York & Chicago Limited | ‡ 5:30 pm | ‡ 9:45 am |
| New York & Boston Express | ‡ 7:45 pm | ‡ 7:35 am |
| N. Y. Express (via Old Road) | ‡11:30 pm | ‡ 7:00 am |
| Elkhart and Goshen Accom | * 4:05 pm | *11:10 am |

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY—Depot, corner Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket offices No. 103 Clark-st. and Depot. Apply at ticket offices for suburban train time tables.

| *Daily, †Except Sunday. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail and Express | † 8:40 am | † 7:00 pm |
| Limited Express | * 3:00 pm | * 9:30 pm |
| Day Express | *11:25 am | * 4:50 pm |
| Atlantic and Pacific Express | * 8:15 pm | * 8:00 am |
| Detroit, Mt. Clemens & Sag'nw | * 8:15 pm | * 8:00 am |
| Funeral train | *12:00 m | * 3:35 pm |

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

| x Daily. o Except Sunday. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| New York, Boston & Phila'a Ex. | x 7:45 pm | x 7:50 am |
| N.Y., Boston & Phil'a Vest. Lim. | x 2:00 pm | x 8:50 am |
| Lima, Marion, and Columbus | o 7:30 am | o 6:55 pm |
| Jamestown & Buffalo Vest. Lim. | x 2:00 pm | x 8:50 am |
| North Judson Accommodation | x 5:15 pm | x 9:40 am |
| Columbus, Jamestown, and Buffalo through express | x 7:45 pm | x 7:50 am |

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.—DEPOT, GRAND CENtral Passenger Station, also Ogden-av. City office 193 Clark.

| No extra fares are charged on the B. and O. Limited trains. | Leave | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| Local | † 6:05 am | 6:40 pm |
| New York and Washington Vestibuled Limited | *10:10 am | * 9:30 pm |
| New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled Limited | * 2:55 pm | *11:55 am |
| Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Wheeling Limited | * 6:40 pm | * 8:30 am |
| Night Express | *10:25 pm | * 9:30 am |

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago Railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket office, No. 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

| Dec. 6, 1891. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Indianapolis and Cincinnati "The Velvet" | *10:30 am | * 5:30 pm |
| Indianapolis and Cincinnati "The Electric" | * 8:05 pm | * 7:35 am |
| Lafayette and Louisville | * 8:30 am | * 6:15 pm |
| Lafayette and Louisville | * 8:05 pm | * 7:35 am |
| Lafayette Accommodation | * 3:15 pm | *10:30 am |

*All trains daily.

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS FOOT OF LAKE and Twenty-second and Thirty-ninth-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st.

| All trains daily. | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Lafayette, Indianapolis Cincinnati Day Express | 9:15 am | 5:35 pm |
| Do Night Express | 8:30 pm | 7:30 am |

# TO CURE LUMPY-JAW.

## SECRETARY RUSK'S NEW TREATMENT OF ACTINOMYCOSIS.

**Confident That Experiments with the Treatment Which Are Now Being Conducted Will Prove Successful—It Consists in the Internal Administration of Full Doses of Iodide of Potassium—How Great Loss Is Caused the Cattle-Raisers by the Disease—Its Effect on the Cattle.**

Secretary Rusk arrived at the Grand Pacific yesterday morning, accompanied by Dr. D. E. Salmon, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry. When asked by a reporter as to the public business which required his presence here at this time Mr. Rusk said he was most anxious to press forward experiments which he authorized some time ago to determine definitely the curability of the disease known as actinomycosis or lumpy-jaw.

"This disease, about which the people of Chicago have heard so much during recent years," he said, "has caused much loss to cattle-raisers, because affected animals are condemned when they reach the Stock-Yards and the owners receive only one cent a pound for them. If they could be easily and cheaply cured by the feeder, as now seems probable, this loss would be prevented, and disputes as to which animals are fit for food and which should be condemned would be avoided.

"I am confident the experiments now under way with a treatment will prove successful. This treatment consists in the internal administration of iodide of potassium in full doses—that is: in doses ranging from one to three drams, according to the size of the affected animal. It is given daily until improvement is well marked, and then may be withheld for a day or two at a time. The medicine is dissolved in about a pint of water and is given before feeding the animal its morning or evening meal.

"This treatment has been used for several years in Europe by M. Thomassen of Utrecht for animals affected with actinomycosis of the tongue, a disease common there; and he reports that it has always proved successful. It was not thought of, or, at least, not tried for lumpy-jaw until it was taken up by Dr. Norgaard, an inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry. His first case was perfectly successful and demonstrates the value of iodide of potassium in lumpy-jaw as well as in other forms of the disease.

"The object now is to determine whether all cases are equally amenable to this treatment, or, if not all, then what proportion. To learn this at least 100, and probably 200, affected cattle will be collected and treated.

"The effect of this medicine in actinomycosis is simply wonderful, and I am certain that the discovery will be a great thing for cattle-raisers. Hereafter, instead of allowing the disease to progress and ruin their animals they will give a few doses of iodide of potassium when the swelling on the jaw is first seen, and that will end the trouble. The steer will be entirely cured, and there will be no question as to the fitness of his carcass for human food."

Mr. Rusk added that he had never considered the disease to be so dangerous to consumers as had some who have written on the subject. There is no proof that any person has ever contracted the disease by eating the meat of affected animals. Nevertheless, he is opposed to using the meat of any animal that is seriously affected with this or any other disease. The Meat Inspectors of the Agricultural Department have been instructed to condemn all animals that are diseased or injured to such an extent that the system at large is affected. This he believes to be a safe rule. He hopes, however, that when the new treatment is generally known, cases of lumpy-jaw in stock-yards will be a thing of the past.

## IS THIS A JOKE OR FACT?

**Hardly Credited—What Does Adlai Say About It?**

Albany (N. Y.) *Evening Journal:* Advices from New York City state that some of those who participated in the formal notification of the Democratic nominees for President and Vice-President drank more than they could comfortably carry after the show was over. It is said that among those who found the world spinning around more swiftly than they had ever suspected was Adlai Ewing Stevenson, the candidate for Vice-President. It is interesting to know all about the movements and tastes of a prominent man, and therefore this post-notification news is interesting; but if it is published as a criticism of "Gen." Stevenson it is simply an impertinence.

Mr. Stevenson has a perfect right to get drunk if he chooses, even to get gloriously and hilariously drunk in public, so long as he does not interfere with quiet and sober citizens. If it pleases him to do so he may get as drunk as a lord and remain in that condition until Nov. 8. His personal conduct is none of the public's business. Should he be elected it is not for a moment supposed that he would attempt to preside over the Senate when in an intoxicated condition; he would delegate his powers to another while sleeping off his "jag," so the Nation need fear no disgrace on that score.

Should the Democrats carry the election, and should Mr. Cleveland die suddenly, choke to death, perhaps, nobody need be afraid that President Stevenson would attempt to conduct state ceremonies while he had three sheets in the wind. When inebriated he would no doubt seek the seclusion of his own private apartments in the White House, and it might be given out that he was indisposed. Hardly anybody would know that he was drunk.

Therefore, the public has nothing to do with "Gen." Stevenson's struggles with the flowing bowl. Many a good man acquired habits of drink in the army, and "Gen." Stevenson came very near going—would have gone, in fact, had he not been able to find a substitute. Many able men have been unable to withstand the temptations of strong drink, and there have been among American statesmen others who did as Mr. Stevenson does.

Leave his drunkenness out of the question, and let him stand upon his financial and tariff record.

## A NEW VARIETY OF WHEAT.

**The Curious Find of a Farmer in the Craw of a Wild Goose.**

G. W. Copleno of Lath is this year tenderly nursing a couple of stalks of wheat which have a curious history. In the fall of 1890 a wild goose killed in one of the islands near the Straits of Fuca was found to contain seeds resembling wheat. These were planted and grew profusely, Mr. Copleno securing two sample grains where it had grown at Nelson, British Columbia. The grains are nearly twice the length of ordinary wheat, shaped something like a grain of rye, but not much thicker. The two grains germinated quickly, sent up thirty blades, and are growing well. It is hoped that this will prove a valuable variety. It would seem that the bird from which the original grains were taken must have found the plant in the remote North, and if no grain is found now cultivated in the known world like this still further color will be given to the supposition that there is a polar sea with vegetable life on its shore.—*Puget Sound Mail.*

**Our Exports and Imports.**

That this is really a billion dollar country appears to be shown by our exports of domestic merchandise for the fiscal year 1892, which amounted in value to $1,015,789,607. This is the first year in which domestic merchandise exported has reached a value of a billion dollars. The increase was nearly one hundred and fifty million dollars. Other returns are equally favorable. Our imports amounting to $827,391,284 show a decrease compared with 1891, but exceed the average for ten years by over $100,000,000. The amount imported free of duty increased more than $90,000,000, while the amount subject to duty decreased in value more than $100,000,000. The increase was in coffee, sugar, and unmanufactured silk; the decrease in tinplates and manufactures of various kinds, especially textile fabrics. The statistics on this subject will make a good campaign document for the Republicans.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

**State Elections.**

The following elections occur before the general elections in November: Alabama elects a Governor and other State officers Aug. 1, Arkansas elects a Governor and State officers Sept. 5, Florida elects a Governor and other State officers and a Legislature Oct. 4, Georgia elects State officers Oct. 5, Maine elects a Governor, Legislature, and Congressmen Sept. 12, and Vermont elects a Governor and other State officers, members of Congress, and a Legislature Sept. 6. The elections in Alabama, Arkansas, and Georgia will give an indication of the strength of the third party in the South in advance of the general election.


AT HOME
Saturday, July 30.

While glad to receive visitors every weekday,

HARVEY

Gives you a special invitation to visit her on Saturday, July 30.

As Queen of Chicago suburbs she challenges comparison:

1st—Of Past Records.
2d—Of Present Conditions.
3d—Of Future Prospects.

See HARVEY for yourself. Do not take our say-so. It costs you nothing. This advertisement is exchangeable for free transportation on the excursion train which starts from Randolph-st. at 2:10 p. m., stopping at Van Buren-st., 22d, 39th, Hyde Park, Grand Crossing, and Pullman.

MONEY TO LOAN.
5% AND 6%
BUILDING LOANS.
PRIVILEGE OF PREPAYMENT.
KNOTT, TUTTLE & LEWIS
92 WASHINGTON ST.

IT IS HOT
Everywhere excepting under the trees at
Winnetka Park Bluffs.
We leave our office every day at
10:15 a. m. and 1 p. m.
Saturday only at 1:45 p. m.,
To inspect the
BIG GROVE LOTS.
YOU ARE INVITED TO ACCOMPANY US.
Round trip tickets free.
W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., Owners,
301 to 304 Inter Ocean Building, Dearborn and Madison-sts.

TO LOAN.
A SPECIAL FUND.
5% AND 6%.
MONEY IN HAND. Privilege of Prepayment.
BUILDING LOANS.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN
95 WASHINGTON-ST.

FOR SALE.
Are You Going to the World's Fair?
DO YOU WANT TO DO SO WITH COMFORT AND ECONOMY?
IF SO, SEIZE THIS RARE CHANCE.
A few families desiring to avoid the inevitable crush and to enjoy the comforts of home while leisurely visiting the Fair can do so and at the same time can make a good investment by forming a syndicate and buying the following described property:
An elegant three-story residence and grounds fronting on a fashionable avenue and within easy walking distance of the Exposition; 13 spacious rooms which at moderate expense may be increased to 22 large apartments; lot 82x175 feet; good barn; property splendidly improved; must increase in value yearly; price $20,000; part cash; balance on time; photograph of property will be sent for inspection to those meaning business.
For information address the owner, C. G. BOGART, on the premises, 6146 Woodlawn-av., Chicago.

BREESE & CUMMINGS
Bankers and Brokers,
111 and 113 Monroe-st.
Members of New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges.
Stocks and Bonds listed in New York, Chicago, Boston, or Philadelphia; bought, sold, or carried on margin.
Commission Orders in Grain and Provisions.

WANTED
IN VICINITY OF CHICAGO
50 to 100 acres of good pasture land, located on some small lake; fitting location for an all-year home. MUST BE GOOD. Address K 27, Tribune office.

LOANS
ON REAL ESTATE, INCLUDING
BUILDING LOANS,
Made Promptly at Current Rates.
BAIRD & BRADLEY. 90 La Salle st.

FACTORY SITES HIGH AND DRY
—AT BROCK—
Fourteen miles from Court-House, on Wisconsin Central and Chicago & Northwestern Railroads.
BROCK LAND ASSOCIATION,
Home Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

FOR SALE
On West Side, one block from Station of
METROPOLITAN L ROAD,
At old prices, all or part of
241x126 N. W. cor. Hermitage and York.
South and East frontage.
J. W. HEDENBERG, Owner, 132 La Salle-st., Room 11.

MONEY TO LOAN
At Current Rates
On Chicago Real Estate.
MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.. Suite 801.

MANUFACTURING PROPERTY
With Railroad and Water Facilities,
FOR SALE OR LEASE.
WALKER, LARNED & MOSS,
201 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE.
6%—$30,000 fee. Well located; good security. Address owner,
B 90, Tribune office.

Can the eyes of the entire IRON world be focused on DULUTH without influencing VALUES? Worden, Smith & Richards, Real Est. & Iron Mines, Duluth, Minn.


**Stub Ends of Thought.**

It isn't every dog that would endure the treatment some women do.

The rooster does the crowing, but the hen lays the eggs.

No woman is what any other woman thinks she is.

There is a rainbow in a young widow's tears.

Great wealth is a great beautifier.

Those hands are most beautiful which do the most good.

Men think unkind things; women say them.

While a man is learning mathematics a woman is learning manners.

A woman is known by the clothes she wears.

Words and women are wedded.—*Detroit Free Press.*

# BULLS ARE IN LUCK.

## CHEERFUL FINANCIAL NEWS FROM SEVERAL QUARTERS.

**World's Fair Appropriation Pleases the Financiers—Favorable Crop Reports in the State and National Bulletins for the Week Disappointed Some Holders of Grain and the Selling Was Heavy Enough to Bring About a Decline in All Commodities—On South Water Street.**

Every one wore a broad smile yesterday when the announcement of the action of Congress regarding the World's Fair appropriation was made. Bankers and financial people generally were particularly jubilant. They said it was a strong bull point in the local situation. If the appropriation had not been passed it would have been necessary to have raised the $5,000,000 here, to say nothing about the blow which the World's Fair enterprise would have received through a failure of the government to properly recognize it. Now, instead of our having to go down in our own pockets for $5,000,000, there will be practically $5,000,000 of new money created, and spent here. There has been so much doubt over the outcome of the matter that when information regarding the final vote was received there were general congratulations and every one agreed that it was most favorable news for the financial interests of Chicago.

That was not all the good news that yesterday brought, however. The signal service man did his share towards contributing to the general cheerfulness with the announcement that the heated term is about over. Business has been sadly hampered by the extraordinary weather. The way the stock market has kept up in the face of the torrid heat has been a constant surprise. Reports of rains in Western regions where the crops needed them badly were also received and this gave a brighter cast to crop prospects.

The stock market was comparatively active yesterday and the whole tone was firm. West Side street railroad stock was the most active on the list and it advanced from 186 to 186¾. The trading was in strong hands. Jamieson was a heavy buyer and appeared to have orders much larger than he was able to fill. North Side stock was also firm, selling up to 229 for the second account. It may as well be set down as a fact that the West Side and North Side street railway stocks have got into very much the same position that City Railway stock has long been in. In the case of City Railway stock it seems to make no difference at all what the market price is. The holders do not care to sell. There has been but a meager amount of stock brought out in all the rise from 350 to more than 400. It is much the same way now with these other stocks. Investors seem inclined to hold them, no matter what the quotations are. There has but little stock come out during the present break, and the appearance of the market yesterday was that any endeavor to advance the prices several points would have been easily successful and would have necessitated the taking of but a few hundred shares. No matter what figures may prove as to the small returns which investors can realize in the way of interest and as to the dangers of competition which their property will encounter from elevated competition they are not inclined to sell. So long as that sentiment continues to hold so generally nothing but advancing prices in the long run can be looked for.

Western Stone stock continued firm yesterday, and got up to 100⅝ for the second account. Calumet Dock stock was firmer, and sold up to a strong close at 82⅝. Strawboard continued heavy, and there is no life in the market for Street's Stable car. The list of sales was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 C Arc Lt & P Co | 98½ | 150 W C St R R act | 185¾ |
| 150 N C S R R Co. act | 226¾ | 50 do | 185¾ |
| 50 do 2d act | 229 | 50 do 2d act | 186¾ |
| 160 do act | 227 | 5 WesternStoneCo | 100⅝ |
| 50 do 2d act | 229 | 50 do | 100⅝ |
| 100 do act | 227 | 50 do 2d act | 100⅝ |
| 50 do | 227 | 50 do 2d act | 100⅝ |
| 50 Am St Board Co | 84 | 50 do | 100⅝ |
| 10 do cash | 83¾ | 50 do | 100 |
| 100 do act | 83¾ | 35 S W Car Line | 31 |
| 5 do | 83¾ | 50 C & C C D. 2d act | 82⅝ |
| 75 W C St R R Co | 186 | 100 do 2d act | 82⅝ |
| 100 do 2d act | 186¾ | 50 do | 81⅝ |
| 150 do | 185¾ | 100 do act | 81⅝ |
| 50 do act | 185¾ | 50 do 2d act | 82⅝ |
| 50 do | 185¾ | 50 C P & P Co act | 52⅝ |
| 100 do | 185¾ | 50 do | 52⅝ |
| 20 do | 186 | 3 Lake St El R R | 23 |
| 50 do | 185¾ | 40 do | 24 |

BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $3000 W C S R R Co 1st mtg 5s | 101¼ | $7000 C G L & Co 5s | 91½ |

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10 D M Co Ill | 134 | 50 S W C L—act | 31⅝ |
| 20 W C S R R Co | 186 | 10 do | 30⅝ |
| 250 do act | 186 | 200 N C S R R Co—2d act | 229 |
| 50 do 2d act | 186¾ | 50 C & C C & D 2d act | 82⅝ |
| 100 do 2d act | 187 | 50 do 2d act | 82⅝ |
| 50 do | 186 | 50 do 2d act | 82⅝ |
| 50 do act | 186½ | | |
| 50 do | 186¾ | | |

BONDS.

$35000 Chi Gas Light & Coke Co 5s ...... 91½

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

| | July 27. | July 20. |
|---|---|---|
| New York | $87,424,199 | $87,506,528 |
| Boston | 13,533,235 | 15,139,368 |
| Chicago | 13,712,000 | 16,984,779 |
| Philadelphia | 11,332,716 | 11,118,474 |
| St. Louis | ......... | 4,810,263 |
| Baltimore | 2,092,556 | 2,064,759 |
| New Orleans | 934,026 | 1,111,151 |

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 40c discount; Boston, par to 5c discount.

The official compilation of the returns from all the national banks in Chicago showing their condition July 12 has been made by the Controller of the Currency. It shows that the reserve held was 29.27 per cent. In view of the fact that it has been generally supposed that the banks were extremely flush and were really searching for borrowers to absorb the large amount of idle cash with which they are burdened, this small proportion of reserve might at first seem surprising. It might be argued that if the banks now hold but a little over 4 per cent above the absolute legal requirement a sharp demand would find them in an uncomfortable position. A further analysis of the figures, however, will show that that is not the situation. As Chicago is a legal-reserve city the reserve of the banks here must be figured on a basis of the cash actually in the banks' vaults. Deposits with other banks cannot be counted. They would be quickly available, however, if required. If one calculates the cash means instead of absolute cash a reserve of 43 per cent is shown, which is certainly ample enough to warrant all that has been said about an easy money situation.

Action just taken by the Metropolitan Traction company of Philadelphia is of interest as indicating possibly a similar action in the way of an increase of stock of the Chicago companies. The same people who are heavily interested in the Chicago properties are in control of the Philadelphia road. The Philadelphia stockholders are to be given some additional shares without paying anything for them and are to be allowed a 10 per cent allotment of new stock at par. The Philadelphia *Record* says: "It appears that the charter of the Metropolitan Traction was gotten under Jersey laws that were not as liberal as desired by the managers of that corporation. The consequence was that the New York Legislature at its last session passed a general corporation law that will enable the Reading combine, the sugar trust, and the Metropolitan Traction to do pretty near everything that could be desired by the most public-spirited sort of a trustee or by the most expansive sort of a millionaire. The Metropolitan concern has been first to take advantage of the new law, and has prepared itself with a brand-new charter of $30,000,000 capital, into which the assets of the present Metropolitan Traction company are to be dumped in a lump. In return therefor each 100 shares of the present corporation will receive 120 shares of full-paid stock in the new company, besides having the privilege of subscribing for ten shares additional at par. Metropolitan is without doubt a good stock that will always earn dividends, but it is hard to understand why the issue of additional certificates without additional intrinsic property should make them more valuable. Nevertheless the fact is that the quotation rose from 136 to 139 on that statement alone.

The North American Loan & Trust Co. yesterday bought the remaining $500,000 five per cent bonds from the West Park Commissioners. This is a part of the $1,000,000 issue. The price paid was 104.122.

A still better demand for money is reported at many of the banks. Some banks assert that they have been calling some of their demand loans made at low rates and are likely to call such loans freely within the next few days. Some six month loans for round amounts were made yesterday at six per cent.

Sterling quotations are unchanged, and the market, instead of declining as all the brokers are expecting it to, was decidedly firm yesterday. It is expected that Saturday's steamers will take out $1,000,000 or $2,000,000 of gold. The currency movement so far this year has been as follows: Gold, $45,805,863; silver, $12,335,790; against $74,735,204 gold, and $8,081,218 silver for the same period in 1891. Since January 1, gold imports have been $6,352,103; silver, $1,267,075, against $2,477,943 gold, and $1,244,871 silver for the same time last year.

NEW YORK.

New York, July 27.—[Special.]—The industrials absorbed the entire interest in the market during the first hour this morning. The activity and strength shown in sugar and cordage for some time past had the effect of encouraging other industrials. Yesterday distillers' and cattle-feeders' trust and cotton-seed oil joined the advancing list, and this morning all of them were on the keen jump, lead trust, common and preferred, taking part in the movement, Chicago Gas being the only prominent exception. The long continued dullness of the railway share market has wearied the speculative public. Just now the improved conditions in this class of shares and the enormous earnings of almost all of them readily accounts for the quick and eager interest in them. Heretofore the newness of these great industrial combinations made them the prey of disgruntled holders or ambitious speculators who constantly harassed and annoyed them by suits in courts. But one by one these actions are being cleared up. Now and then some illegality in the combination has been made apparent, but once it was discovered it has been remedied, and the combination effected became the stronger. Every successive victory or defeat made the whole group of industrials more solid and trustworthy as speculative or investment commodities, until now they seem to find more favor and are dealt in more systematically. Sugar was the most active this morning and advanced ⅜ and the preferred ⅜ during the early hour. Lead followed with gains of ⅜@¾c respectively for its common and preferred. Whisky trust started out well, but its rapid advance of yesterday induced a good deal of realizing and it halted on its way and slipped off ⅜. Cotton seed advanced ⅜. Cotton seed took the lead when once started, advancing the bonds 2⅜ to 43⅜. The earnings have increased heavily in this stock and are said to equal anywhere from 4 to 6 per cent on the common stock after all deductions, including about $8,000 charged to deterioration account. Lead trust continued on the road it started on this morning and by noon the common was up 1⅜ to 36⅜, and the preferred 1⅜ to 93. Chicago Gas, which was so inert early in the day, could not resist the temptation of such a market, and began to advance with the others, soon gaining ⅜ to 82⅜. Rock Island made a lunge of ⅜ to 80⅜; St. Paul followed with a gain of ⅜ and Burlington with ⅜. The street seems to have settled to the conclusion that the reports of injury to the corn crop were largely exaggerated and that a good crop would yet be harvested. Missouri Pacific was also affected by the better crop feeling, and the intimation that Jay Gould was not averse to a rise aided it to advance a full point. Northern Pacific preferred has had many bull factors at work lately, and was ready to join in any advance that might take place. This it did to the extent of ⅞ this morning. The market quieted down during the afternoon, but not for a moment did it lose its strength. The report of Atchison earnings for third week of July showed, including the 'Frisco, an increase of $34,816. This pleased the Boston people, and they proceeded to buy the stock and put up the price ⅜. The feeling at the close was buoyant and hopeful, and tomorrow is looked forward to with confidence.

Money on call easy at 1⅜ to 2 per cent: last loan 1⅜, closed at 1⅜. Prime mercantile paper, 3⅜@6. Sterling exchange quiet but firm at 487⅜ for 60-day bills and 488⅜ for demand. The total sales of stocks today were 169,530 shares, including: Atchison, 1,400; Chicago Gas, 8,700; Erie, 5,900; Northern Pacific preferred, 6,900; Reading, 12,100; St. Paul, 9,700.

Railroad bonds still show the influence of new buying and the firmer temper prevailed today with some light increase in the volume of business in the list. There would be no special active issues other than the Northern Pacific 5s, which, with the stock, are helped by the funding of the floating debt. The sales were $1,343,000. Government bonds have been dull and firm. State bonds have been dull and steady.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

| Description. | Sales. | High. | Low. | —Closing— Jl'y 27 | Jl'y 26 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atchison | 8,785 | 37⅜ | 37⅛ | 37⅜ | 37⅛ |
| Am. Cot. Oil | 2,165 | 43⅛ | 41⅝ | 41⅞ | 40⅝ |
| Do pfd | 4,740 | 80⅛ | 78¾ | 80 | 78¾ |
| Amn. Sugar | 23,620 | 105 | 105⅛ | 105⅛ | 105⅛ |
| Do pfd | 2,380 | 101 | 100¼ | 101 | 100¼ |
| Am. Dist. Tel | 100 | 62½ | 62½ | 62½ | 62 |
| Balt. & Ohio | 1,260 | 96⅜ | 96 | 96⅜ | 95⅛ |
| C. B. & Q | 5,563 | 101⅜ | 100⅜ | 101⅜ | 100⅞ |
| C. & N.-W | 505 | 117⅜ | 117⅜ | 117⅜ | 117⅜ |
| C. M. & St. P | 9,305 | 83⅜ | 83 | 83⅜ | 83⅛ |
| C. R. I. & P | 4,800 | 80⅜ | 79⅞ | 80⅜ | 79⅝ |
| C. St. P. M. & O | 500 | 49⅜ | 49⅜ | 49⅜ | 49 |
| Do pfd | 100 | 118⅜ | 118⅜ | 118⅜ | 118⅜ |
| Ches. & Ohio | 1,692 | 24⅜ | 24⅜ | 24⅜ | ...... |
| C. St. P. M. & M | 100 | 113⅜ | 113⅜ | 113⅜ | ...... |
| C., C., C. & St. L | 350 | 61⅜ | 66⅜ | 66⅜ | 66⅜ |
| Do pfd | 100 | 98 | 98 | 98 | ...... |
| C. R. R. of N. J | 1,605 | 138⅜ | 137 | 138 | ...... |
| C. & E. Ill. pfd | 100 | 99⅜ | 99⅜ | 99⅜ | ...... |
| Citizens' Gas | 100 | 113⅜ | 113⅜ | 113⅜ | ...... |
| C. Gas (N. Y.) | 130 | 114⅜ | 114⅜ | 114⅜ | ...... |
| Chicago Gas | 8880 | 82⅜ | 81⅜ | 82⅜ | 81⅜ |
| D. L. & W | 2,800 | 157⅜ | 156⅜ | 157⅜ | 157 |
| Del. & Hudson | 1,170 | 137⅜ | 137 | 137⅜ | 136⅜ |
| Dist. & C. F. Co | 6,230 | 49⅜ | 48⅜ | 48⅜ | 48⅜ |
| D. S. S. & A | 200 | 11 | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | 11 |
| Do pfd | 200 | 31⅜ | 31⅜ | 31⅜ | 31⅜ |
| Gen. El. Co | 500 | 109⅜ | 108⅜ | 109⅜ | 108⅜ |
| G. B. W. & St. P | 100 | 9 | 9 | 9 | ...... |
| Hocking Valley | 400 | 36 | 35⅜ | 35⅜ | 35⅜ |
| Illinois Cent | 200 | 102⅜ | 102⅜ | 102⅜ | ...... |
| Iowa Cent | 300 | 11 | 10⅜ | 11 | 10⅜ |
| Do pfd | 300 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 |
| Lake Shore | 660 | 134⅜ | 134⅜ | 134⅜ | 134⅜ |
| Louis. & Nash | 1,388 | 69⅜ | 69⅜ | 69⅜ | 69⅜ |
| Mo. Pacific | 1,000 | 59 | 58 | 58⅜ | 58⅜ |
| Manhattan | 300 | 132⅜ | 132⅜ | 132⅜ | 132⅜ |
| Minn. & St. L | 350 | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | 14⅜ |
| Do pfd | 300 | 34⅜ | 34⅜ | 34⅜ | 34⅜ |
| N. Y. & N. E | 2,210 | 37⅜ | 36⅜ | 37 | 36⅜ |
| Northern Pac | 984 | 21 | 20⅜ | 21 | 20⅜ |
| Do pfd | 7,110 | 57⅜ | 56⅜ | 57⅜ | 56 |
| N. Y., L. E. & W | 5,370 | 27⅜ | 27⅜ | 27⅜ | 27⅜ |
| Do pfd | 230 | 68 | 67⅜ | 68 | 67⅜ |
| N. Y. Cent | 1,112 | 113⅜ | 113⅜ | 113⅜ | 113⅜ |
| Nash. & Chat | 100 | 99 | 99 | 99 | ...... |
| Nor. Amer. Co | 1,000 | 14⅜ | 13⅜ | 14 | 13⅜ |
| N. Y., O. & W | 1,110 | 19⅜ | 19⅜ | 19⅜ | 19⅜ |
| Nat. Linseed | 630 | 35⅜ | 35⅜ | 35⅜ | 35 |
| Nat. Lead | 8,803 | 37⅜ | 35⅜ | 37⅜ | 35⅜ |
| Do pfd | 3,545 | 93⅜ | 93 | 93⅜ | 91⅜ |
| Nat. Cordage | 750 | 121⅜ | 121⅜ | 121⅜ | 121⅜ |
| Do pfd | 2,820 | 114⅜ | 113⅜ | 114 | 113⅜ |
| Phil. & Reading | 12,900 | 60⅜ | 60⅜ | 60⅜ | 60⅜ |
| Rich. Term | 400 | 8⅜ | 8⅜ | 8⅜ | 8⅜ |
| Do pfd | 100 | 43 | 43 | 43 | ...... |
| So. Pacific | 300 | 36⅜ | 36⅜ | 36⅜ | 36⅜ |
| St. L. & S. W | 1,500 | 8⅜ | 7⅜ | 8⅜ | ...... |
| Do pfd | 500 | 16⅜ | 15⅜ | 16⅜ | ...... |
| St. P. & Duluth pfd | 400 | 107⅜ | 107⅜ | 107⅜ | ...... |
| T., L. A. & N. M | 1,200 | 26⅜ | 24⅜ | 26⅜ | ...... |
| Tenn. Coal | 100 | 33⅜ | 33⅜ | 33⅜ | ...... |
| Union Pacific | 2,320 | 38⅜ | 37⅜ | 38 | 37⅜ |
| W. & L. E | 100 | 31⅜ | 31⅜ | 31⅜ | 31⅜ |
| Wabash | 100 | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | ...... |
| Do pfd | 700 | 26 | 25⅜ | 26 | 25⅜ |
| Western Union | 1,468 | 94⅜ | 94½ | 94½ | 94⅜ |

EXPRESS STOCKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adams | 149 | Fargo | 143 |
| American | 118¼ | United States | 60 |

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. 4s, reg | 116¼ | U. S. 2s, reg | 100 |
| U. S. 4s, coup | 116 | | |

BOND TRANSACTIONS.
10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

| | |
|---|---|
| 35000 Atch 4s ....82⅜@83 | 25000 NYLE&Wnw2cn ....105⅜@105⅜ |
| 38000 Atch inc 4s ..58⅜@59 | 3000 NYO&W rfis ....83⅜ |
| 40000 BCR&N1st ....96⅜@97⅜ | 1000 NYO&W cn 5s ....105⅜ |
| 1000 BR&P gm 5s ....102 | 1000 NP Ter 1st ....105 |
| 6000 CSolst gtd.106⅜@106⅜ | 1000 NP 1st cp ....116⅜ |
| 20000 CGL&C Co 1st ....91⅜ | 3000 NP 3d cp ....107⅜ |
| 1000 CNJ 1st cn 1899 ....116⅜ | 105000 NP cn 5s ....16⅜@17 |
| 1000 C&O gen 4½s ....83⅜ | 4000 OR&N 5s ....91 |
| 1000 C&O-R&AD1st c4s 79⅜ | 8000 Or Imp 1st ....101 |
| 6000 C&O-R&A D2cn4 78⅜ | 7000 Ohio Sgm 4s ....64⅜ |
| 5000 CB&N 5s ....104⅜ | 5000 PCo 4½ cp ....107 |
| 6000 CH V&T 5s ....98 | 1000 P&E 1st ....81@81⅜ |
| 1000 CHV&Tm6s ....100⅜ | 15000 P&E inc ....28@28⅜ |
| 5000 C&EI gnss ....100⅜ | 10000 P&Rist inc ....78⅜ |
| 4000 C&IC 1st ....100⅜@101 | 35000 P & R2d inc ....71⅜@72⅜ |
| 50000 C&E inc ....50@52½ | 38000 P & R 3d pfd inc ....63⅜@64⅜ |
| 26000 C&NPac 1st ....80⅜@80⅜ | 2000 P&Rg m4s ....85⅜ |
| 15000 C R I & P deb 5s ....98 | 9000 PG&T C2d gtd ....101⅜ |
| 8000 C R I & P 5s cp | 5000 RG&W 1st ....79⅜ |
| ....100⅜@101 | 5000 Rio G So 5s ....80 |
| 1000 D&RG 4s ....83⅜ | 5000 RT ctr 5s tr rcts. 49 |
| 1000 EL&BS6s ....98⅜ | 6000 SLV&TH 1st ....107 |
| 15000 Edison El 1st | 48000 StL&IM 1st104⅜@104⅜ |
| ....105⅜@106 | 4000 SL&SW 1st ....68⅜ |
| 41000 Gen El dbs | 15000 SL & SW 2d inc |
| ....100⅜@101 | ....29⅜@31 |
| 10000 H&TCgm 4s ..64⅜@64⅜ | 1000 StP M&M 1st cn 6s108⅜ |
| 4000 LacG 1st ....84 | 8000 SecurityCorpn 6s 93 |
| 22000 L&N unfd gld 4s. 80 | 24000 TP 1st 5s ....80⅜@81 |
| 1000 LE&W 1st ....110⅜ | 43000 TP 2d inc ....28⅜@29 |
| 10000 LE&W 2d 5s ....100½ | 3000 TAA&Cisgd. 96⅜@98 |
| 15000 L Val term 5s ....112⅜ | 3000 TAA&NM1s, 99⅜@100 |
| 10000 MetE 2d ....109 | 2000 T A A & N M cn .. 88⅜ |
| 5000 M&SP1-C&PW5s. 109⅜ | 17000 T St L & KC 1st |
| 1000 M&SP 1st-SMD ....116½ | ....90@90⅜ |
| 3000 M&SP 1st-LacD ..122 | 1000 UnPa 1st of 1898 ..105⅜ |
| 10000 M&SPgm4s—SA .. 90⅜ | 6000 Wab 1st ....105⅜ |
| 5000 MoPac 1st cl 5s ... 81½ | 35000 WSgtd 4srg103⅜@103⅜ |
| 23000 MK&T 1st ....79⅜@80 | 5000 WNY&P1st102⅜@102⅜ |
| 13000 MK&T 2d ....46@46⅜ | 48000 WNY&P2d ....33@33⅜ |
| 22000 M&O gm 4s ....65 | 5000 WU cl t 5s ....105⅜ |
| 13000 MLS&W ex5s ....110 | 10000 Wab debSerB .... 38 |
| 32000 M&N 1st 1913 cn ..115 | |
| 2000 NYEl 1st ....112 | |

BOSTON

Boston, Mass., July 27.—Stock sales and quotations:

| Description. | Sales. | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atchison | 4,000 | 37⅛ | 37⅞ | 37⅛ | 37⅞ |
| American Sugar | 5,860 | 105⅜ | 106 | 105½ | 105½ |
| Do pfd | 2,473 | 101 | 101⅛ | 100½ | 101⅛ |
| C., B. & Q | 2,000 | 100⅜ | 101⅜ | 100⅜ | 101⅛ |
| Chi. Junc. Ry pfd | 10 | 94½ | 94½ | 94½ | 94½ |
| Mex. Cent | 80 | 14⅜ | 15 | 14⅜ | 14⅛ |
| Union Pacific | 909 | 37⅞ | 38⅛ | 37⅛ | 38 |
| Wis. Cent | 50 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅜ |

Bond sales and quotations:

| | |
|---|---|
| 7000 BostGas1sts ....88½ | 4000 Chi Junc 5s .... 99 |
| 12000 C &W M 5s ....98½ | 10000 Bost Gas 2d76@76½ |
| 1000 Bost Gas inc ....79 | 7000 Atch 4s ....82½ |
| 5000 Gen El 5s.99⅜100⅛ | 71000 Atch inc..58⅜@59 |

PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 27.—The market closed steady but dull; Pennsylvania, 54⅛@54⅜c; Reading, 30 5-16@30 7-16c; Lehigh Valley, 61⅜@61⅜c; Reading general 4s, 88⅜@88⅜c; do first income, 78⅜@79c; do second income, 71⅜@71⅜; do third income, 64⅛@64½c.

MINING STOCKS.

New York, July 27.—Mining shares: Cholar, 55c; Crown Point, 70c; Con. Cal. and Va., $3.55; Deadwood, $2.10; Gould and Curry, 90c; Hale and Norcross, $1.10; Homestake, $13.50; Mexican, $1.40; North Star, $6.50 asked; Ontario, $42.00 asked; Ophir, $2.40; Plymouth, $1.00 asked; Sierra Nevada, $1.00; Standard, $1.40; Union Con., 70c; Yellow Jacket, 50c; Iron Silver, 60c; Quicksilver, $4.25; do pfd, $20.00; Bulwer, 30c.

Boston, Mass., July 27.—Closing prices: Allouez Mining Co. (new), 90c; Atlantic, 9⅜c; Boston and Montana, 37½c; Calumet and Hecla, $2.75; Franklin, 12½c; Kearsarge, 11⅜c; Osceola, 31½c; Santa Fe Copper, 12½c; Tamarack, $1.60; Water Power, 27⅛; Central Mining, 8⅜c; Butte and B. Copper, 9c.

## WHAT THE GOSSIPS WERE SAYING.

**Interesting Bits of Information Picked Up on the Floor of the Exchange.**

Too much fine crop weather was the moving cause of lower prices in the leading speculative markets yesterday. Provisions followed the lead of grain. The Signal Service map showed some rain with low temperatures in the Northwest and indications pointed to much cooler weather with showers for the West generally today. The government and State bulletins on the weather for the week were almost uniformly favorable to the progress of corn and wheat. This resulted in selling and lower prices all around. The weather abroad was fine.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 285 cars; corn, 275 cars; oats, 160 cars, and 20,000 hogs.

Seaverns reported the sale of 93,000 bu of wheat for shipment. There was a good demand for the new winter wheat, while old wheat dragged.

Cudahy, Logan, Mitchell, Milmine-Bodman, and houses with New York connections were the leading buyers of wheat. Dunn and the scalpers were sellers.

The death of Fred Weed, one of the members of the board, was reported yesterday. Much sympathy will go out to his widow. His death was much regretted by his fellow-members.

Steever sold about half a million ribs, supposed to be a part of Wright's line. Ryan was a buyer. Baldwin and Levally were on the selling side, pounding the market as they always do when it looks weak.

*Bradstreet's* report of the available stocks of wheat in the United States showed an increase in wheat for both coasts during the week of 896,000 bu, while corn decreased 248,000 bu, and oats decreased 329,000 bu.

Sibley in talking about corn yesterday said that the Chicago market was out of line with the others. "It is so much so," he said, "that corn that would ordinarily go to St. Louis is coming here. I look for a decline."

While crop reports, public and private, indicate an uneven condition in oats there were evidences yesterday that the country is inclined to sell, with receiving houses executing orders of that character. Beierlein bought 100,000 bu September, part at 30⅜c, with selling scattered.

Quite a number of telegrams predicting the failure to get a vote on the Hatch bill during this session were received during the morning from people like Cullom, Taylor, and Hiscock. Later it was stated that Washburn himself acknowledged that it would probably be impossible to hold the Senate in session long enough to get the bill through. This had some effect in strengthening the market after the close.

Within the last few days increased interest is noted in the speculative market for timothy seed, as the time approaches for the movement of the 1892 crop. The acreage is said to be a little short of last year, but a good yield is anticipated nevertheless. The crop is about a week or ten days late, and new seed is not looked for before the middle of August. Year delivery is quotable around $1.25@1.26.

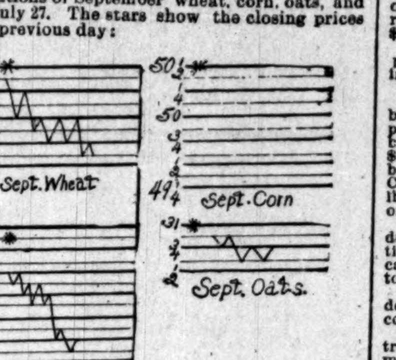
A fine basket of fish was sent in by Charlie Snow and a party of friends from a northern lake. Charlie sent a note with it telling how much fun they were having. The following card found nicely packed with the "samples" was probably left in the basket unintentionally:

> FINE FISH IN SEASON.
> MORRIS, THE FISH DEALER,
> OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
> GIVE HIM A CALL. HE AIMS TO PLEASE.
> MACQUOWOC, WIS.

The following was the result of a mental spasm on the part of a young man who was subjected to the usual salutation of the day:

On a corner lot, in the hottest spot,
 Where Satan holds his sway,
Ten devils or so were getting a glow
 On a gridiron bright and gay.
When the stranger came—we know his name—
 Their words indeed were few.
Said one with a hiss: "I wonder if this
 Is hot enough for you."

The following diagrams indicate the principal fluctuations of September wheat, corn, oats, and pork July 27. The stars show the closing prices of the previous day:




## TOO MANY FAVORABLE REPORTS.

**Wheat, Corn, and Oats Decline on Fine Prospects and Provisions Sympathize.**

None of the State reports in the morning papers or in the weekly bulletin issued by the government at Washington had much to say about damage to corn and wheat by hot weather, though there was enough in them to suggest the possibility of damage to a man who wanted that kind of news. But in the absence of official confirmation of private advices of the previous day the pit developed a greater selling desire than could be well accommodated. New York, the Northwest, and St. Louis were sellers here and scattering shorts and some of the stouter-hearted longs took the offerings. Receipts at primary points were large, cables were lower, and there was but little demand on shipping account. Trading was light and the market dragged through to the close, failing to respond to some messages from New York announcing that the Hatch bill had probably been defeated for this session at least. Outside markets generally were easier. Receipts at principal Western points were 818,100 bu and at Eastern points 421,300 bu, a total of 1,239,400 bu. The shipments from Western points were 563,200 bu and from Eastern points 223,400 bu, a total of 786,600 bu. The export clearances of wheat and flour from New York aggregated 295,500 bu. The local outinspection was 253,000 bu and there were charters for 136,000 bu. Sales in store and to go to store were made at 78⅜@78⅝c for No 2 red, 73½@74c for No. 3 red, 63c for No. 4 red, 72@74½c for No. 2 hard, 67⅜@69c for No. 3 hard, 78⅜c for No. 2 spring, 72½c for No. 3 spring, and 67½@68c for No. 3 white spring. Free on board sales were at 62@65c for No. 4 red winter, 75c for No. 3 do, 75@75½c for No. 2 hard, 53@67c for No. 4 spring and 65@75c for No. 3 and No. 3 white.

Realizing in corn appeared to be the order of the day on the crop news, and the market opened ⅜c lower and dropped another ⅝c before touching bottom. There was a slight reaction, but the feeling at the close was easy. There were still private reports of damage to corn in Kansas and Nebraska, but the bears refused to take any stock in them, always pointing to the government report, in which damage was hinted at but not generally reported. Cables were firm to steady and outside markets were easier. Some of the smaller holders let go their property and short sellers increased their lines. The heavier bulls stood by their guns and refused to budge. Receipts at principal points aggregated 358,500 bu and shipments 183,500 bu. The export clearances for the chief Atlantic ports were 23,100 bu. The local out-inspection was 62,500 bu and there were charters for 166,000 bu. Sales in store and to go to store were made at 50@51c for No. 2, 50⅜@50⅜c for No. 2 yellow, 50⅜@51c for No. 2 white, 47⅜@48⅜c for No. 3, 49@49⅜c for No. 3 yellow, 48c for No. 3 white, and 44@46c for No. 4. Free on board sales were at 40@44c for no grade, 44@46c for No. 4 mixed, and 45½@49c for No. 3 and No. 3 white.

Oats shared the quietude elsewhere present in the grain markets, and the tendency was lower prices, with a moderate business scored. Receipts exceeded the estimate by 30 cars, the output was but moderate, and cash lots were quiet and weak, with July hard to sell. September ranged at 30⅜@31c early, to 30⅜c, and closed at 30⅜c. Outside markets were easy and there was nothing encouraging for holders in the export movement. Sales by sample were at 29⅜@31c for No. 3 mixed, 32⅜@34c for do white, and 34⅜@35c for No. 2 white.

Rye was quiet with cash lots steady, while extended futures were fractionally lower. The market was dull all around. September sold sparingly at 62@62½c and closed at 62c bid, with August salable at 65c but inactive. To the present time there is no increase in the receipts, and the small business to yesterday was at a former point of 67c for No. 2 in store; No. 3 samples, 56@58c. Barley was inactive after the few cars offered on the sample market were sold. The situation was not changed, with poor to fair quotable at 35@48c, and good to choice at a premium.

There was some realizing in provisions on the decline in grain and prices were lower all around. Outside markets showed little change and Liverpool was called firm. The cash movement was light. Receipts of hogs at the yards were a little larger than expected, without material change in prices. Trading was light in the speculative market. Cash pork was quoted at $12.05@12.10 for regular. September lard opened at $7.35, sold at $7.32½@7.37½, and closed at $7.32½, cash being $7.32½@7.35. September ribs opened at $7.67½, sold at $7.57½, and closed at $7.60, cash being $7.65@7.75. Cash sales included 750 tcs lard at $7.32½@7.35, 95 tcs sweet pickled hams at 11⅜c; 50,000 dry salted shoulders at 6⅜c; 100 boxes short clear sides, government inspected, at 8⅜c; and 1,050,000 lbs short ribs on private terms.

Flour sales were restricted to local account, shippers and exporters showing no interest in the market. Prices were about steady.

Millstuffs remained slow with sales of bran recorded at $10.50@11.00; sour bran sold at $8.00.

Flaxseed was easy in tone but not especially lower. Thirty cars were received, with no shipments reported for the twenty-four hours. No. 1 on track sold slowly at $1.01½ with rejected 97c. Cars to arrive were wanted only at a fractional concession in price. September sold at a former figure of $1.02 and closed easy at that, with Seckel among the buyers and Dickinson a seller. January sold ½c lower at $1.05½. Timothy was dull and steady in tone, with September salable at $1.28 and year at $1.25@1.26, and no actual business made known.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

| | Closed Tuesday. | Range yesterday. | Closed yesterday. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **WHEAT.** | | | |
| July | $ 78⅜ | $ 77⅜@ 78⅜ | $ 77⅜ |
| September | 78⅜ | 77⅜@ 78⅜ | 77⅜ |
| December | 80⅜ | 80 @ 81⅜ | 80 |
| **CORN.** | | | |
| July | $ 51⅜ | $ 50 @ 50⅜ | $ 50⅜ |
| August | 50⅜ | 49⅜@ 50⅜ | 50 |
| September | 50⅜ | 49⅜@ 50⅜ | 49⅜ |
| **OATS.** | | | |
| July | $ 31⅜ | $ 30⅜@ 31⅜ | $ 31 |
| August | 31⅜ | 30⅜@ 30⅜ | 30⅜ |
| September | 31 | 30⅜@ 30⅜ | 30⅜ |
| **MESS PORK.** | | | |
| September | $12.32½ | $12.07½@12.25 | $12.10 |
| January | 13.42½ | 13.22½@13.37½ | 13.22½ |
| **LARD—PER 100 LBS.** | | | |
| September | $ 7.37½ | $ 7.32½@ 7.37½ | $ 7.32½ |
| January | 7.27½ | 7.22½@ 7.25 | 7.22½ |
| **RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.** | | | |
| September | $ 7.70 | $ 7.57½@ 7.67½ | $ 7.60 |
| October | ....... | 7.60 @ 7.62½ | 7.60 |
| January | 7.07½ | 7.00 @ 7.05 | 7.00 |

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

| | July. | September. | October |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 2 wheat | $ 89 | $ 87⅜ | $...... |
| No. 2 corn | 63 | 57⅜ | ...... |
| No. 2 oats | 32 | 27⅜ | ...... |
| Mess pork | ...... | 11.40 | 11.45 |
| Lard | ...... | 6.70 | 6.82½ |
| Short ribs | ...... | 6.92½ | 7.02½ |

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Tuesday by carloads:

| | Contra't grades. | No. 3. | Lower grades. | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Winter wheat | 65 | 89 | 21 | 155 |
| Spring wheat | 5 | 13 | 3 | 21 |
| Corn | 89 | 105 | 48 | 242 |
| Oats | 69 | 136 | ...... | 205 |
| Rye | 4 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| Barley | ...... | ...... | 4 | 4 |
| Totals | 232 | 345 | 77 | 654 |

Also by canal: 10,743 bu wheat.

Inspected out: 253,982 bu wheat, 62,529 bu corn, 120,430 bu oats. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 285 cars wheat, 275 cars corn, 160 cars oats, and 20,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening:

| ARTICLES. | RECEIPTS. 1892. | RECEIPTS. 1891. | SHIPMENTS. 1892. | SHIPMENTS. 1891. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, brls | 16,432 | 15,857 | 20,930 | 6,970 |
| Wheat, bu | 130,958 | 653,958 | 134,372 | 176,154 |
| Corn, bu | 219,430 | 312,267 | 144,576 | 362,965 |
| Oats, bu | 256,534 | 233,728 | 124,779 | 174,120 |
| Rye, bu | 4,610 | 56,739 | ...... | ...... |
| Barley, bu | 6,972 | 1,600 | 2,256 | 3,850 |
| T. seed, lbs | ...... | 97,240 | 129,610 | 1,500 |
| C. seed, lbs | ...... | ...... | 30,420 | 2,601 |
| Oth. sd., lbs | 3,500 | 35,000 | 14,010 | 36,900 |
| F. seed, bu | 47,695 | 13,680 | 2,949 | 53,197 |
| B. corn, lbs | 12,000 | 12,000 | ...... | 26,930 |
| Cheese, lbs | 200,340 | 338,225 | 88,550 | 187,790 |
| Butter, lbs | 577,032 | 573,388 | 456,230 | 455,338 |
| Hides, lbs | 679,181 | 348,595 | 538,335 | 527,350 |
| Wool, lbs | 670,452 | 492,954 | 446,907 | 525,675 |

Lake freights were weaker at 2c for wheat and 1⅞c for corn to Buffalo. Charters were reported for 136,000 bu wheat, 166,000 bu corn, and 54,000 bu oats.

The production of wheat in the eight leading countries for 1892, according to *Beerbohm's*, is estimated as follows, compared with the reported yields in 1891 and the bountiful harvest of 1887:

| | 1892. Bushels. | 1891. Bushels. | 1887. Bushels. |
|---|---|---|---|
| U. States | 520,000,000 | 612,000,000 | 456,000,000 |
| Russia | 208,000,000 | 188,000,000 | 272,000,000 |
| France | 288,000,000 | 224,000,000 | 320,000,000 |
| India | 208,000,000 | 256,000,000 | 232,000,000 |
| Hungary | 132,000,000 | 124,000,000 | 148,000,000 |
| Italy | 116,000,000 | 124,000,000 | 116,000,000 |
| U. Kingdom | 64,000,000 | 72,000,000 | 78,000,000 |
| Germany | 104,000,000 | 100,000,000 | 104,000,000 |
| Total | 1,640,000,000 | 1,700,000,000 | 1,726,000,000 |

## ON SOUTH WATER STREET.

**Trying Weather for Perishable Goods—A Fair Movement and Prices Steady.**

The street produce markets were in much the same position as for a day or two past, with a liberal aggregate business. The high temperature was disastrous to perishable goods unless protected, and receipts of butter and cheese were hurried to cold storage. Cheese makers in Wisconsin have again advanced the prices, and the Western market is relatively higher than the East and Canada, with trade confined to filling home orders. Eggs were firm, poultry steady, and potatoes plentiful. Green fruits were in good demand, with berries and lemons active at the quotations.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 21@22c; fine, 20@20½c; fair to good, 18@19c; fancy dairies, Cooley's, 18@19c; medium to good, 16@17c; packing stock, fresh, 12½@13½c.

BUTTERINE—Best creamery, 18c per lb; extra dairy, 13c; dairy, 11c; rolls and small pails, ½c additional.

BERRIES—Black raspberries, $1.25@1.75 per case of 16 qts; red do, $1.25@2.00 per 24 pts; blackberries, $1.75@2.25 per case of 24 qts; gooseberries, $1.25@1.75 per case of 16 qts.

CHEESE—Finest full creams: Cheddars, 8⅜@9c per lb; twins, 9@9½c; Young Americas, 9½@9¾c; imitation Swiss, 15@16½c; brick cheese, 8@9c.

EGGS—Fresh-laid, candled, 15@15½c per doz.

GREEN FRUITS—New apples, $3.50@5.50 per brl; bananas, $1.50@2.50 per bunch; cherries, $2.25@2.50 per case of 16 qts; lemons, $7.00@10.00 per box; seedling oranges, $4.00@5.00; pineapples, $10.00@20.00 per 100; peaches, 60@85c per ⅓ bu basket; Georgias, $2.00@2.75 per crate of 6 baskets. California fruit—Apricots, $1.75@2.25 per case of 20 lbs; peaches, $1.25@2.00; plums, $2.75@3.50 per case of 20 lbs; pears $2.50@3.00 per box of 40 lbs.

HAY—The large offerings proved excessive with dullness the rule. Sales were: on track—2 cars No 1 timothy at $11.75@12.00; 1 car No. 2 do at $10.00; 18 cars upland prairie at $5.00@9.00. Receipts, 661 tons; shipments, 15 tons.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 4½@4¾c per lb; No. 2 do, 3½@3¾c; No. 1 calf skins, 7c; No. 2 do, 6c; No. 1 country tallow, 4½@4¾ per lb; No. 2 do, 3¾c.

MELONS—Watermelons, $175@325 per carload on track; Osage muskmelons, $1.50@2.50 per crate; nutmeg melons, $1.50@2.25 per crate of 2 bu.

POTATOES—Peerless, $2.00@2.50 per brl; Triumphs, $1.75@2.50; Rose, $2.25@2.50. Old potatoes nearly out of the market, with good to choice Burbanks 37@45c per bu.

POULTRY—Live chickens, 11@11½c per lb; roosters, 6@7c; springs, 14@15c; hen turkeys, 10@11c; ducks, 9@11c; full-feathered geese, $5.00@7.00 per doz.

VEGETABLES—Asparagus, 50@75c per doz bunches; cabbages, large crates, $1.75@2.50; cauliflower, $1.25@2.00 per doz; cucumbers, 20@30c per doz; green peas, $1.50@2.00 per bu; onions, $2.25@3.00 per brl; string beans, 50c@$1.00 per bu; tomatoes, 60c@$1.00 per crate of 4 boxes; turnips, $1.25@1.75 per brl.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.15

## LOCAL LIVE STOCK.

**The General Cattle Market Ruled Weak—Receipts and Shipments.**

The following is a statement of the Chicago movement of live stock for the periods indicated, with comparative figures:

| Dates. | Cattle. | Calves. | Hogs. | Sheep. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Receipts—* | | | | |
| Monday, July 25 | 8,902 | 257 | 17,662 | 6,970 |
| Tuesday, July 26 | 5,861 | 1,225 | 9,763 | 8,296 |
| Wednesday, July 27 | 23,000 | 1,600 | 20,000 | 8,000 |
| Week thus far | 58,763 | 3,082 | 47,425 | 23,266 |
| Previous week | 53,562 | 3,444 | 62,338 | 21,841 |
| *Shipments—* | | | | |
| Monday, July 25 | 943 | 81 | 9,978 | 2,151 |
| Tuesday, July 26 | 804 | 30 | 4,929 | 1,652 |
| Wednesday, July 27 | 3,000 | 100 | 8,000 | 2,000 |
| Week thus far | 4,747 | 211 | 22,907 | 5,804 |
| Previous week | 10,823 | 447 | 25,531 | 4,363 |

Receipts July 27, with comparisons at four markets:

| Markets. | Cattle. | Hogs. | Sheep. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 23,000 | 20,000 | 8,000 |
| Kansas City | 9,000 | 6,200 | 900 |
| Omaha | 3,600 | 7,400 | ...... |
| St. Louis | 4,000 | 3,900 | 1,300 |
| Totals | 39,600 | 37,400 | 10,000 |
| Cor. day last week | 32,600 | 40,800 | 10,400 |
| Cor. day 1891 | 27,600 | 27,500 | 8,700 |
| Cor. day 1890 | 36,100 | 73,700 | 16,300 |

Thursday's receipts are estimated at 24,000 hogs, 15,000 cattle, and 8,000 sheep, against 18,588 hogs, 14,810 cattle, and 7,812 sheep one week ago, and 15,390 hogs, 13,327 cattle, and 6,690 sheep one year ago.

CATTLE—Twenty-three thousand cattle arrived yesterday, including 7,500 through Texas, 3,000 Western rangers, and 4,500 distillery-fed cattle. The number of natives was about 11,000. The general market ruled weak, and prices averaged 25c lower than Tuesday's quotations. Quotations are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Choice to extra steers, 1,500@1,750 lbs | $4.75@5.40 |
| Good to choice steers, 1,300@1,500 lbs | 4.25@4.80 |
| Fair to good steers, 1,050@1,300 lbs | 3.90@4.30 |
| Poor to medium steers, 900@1,050 lbs | 3.50@3.85 |
| Good to fancy cows and heifers | 2.35@3.00 |
| Inferior to good cows and heifers | 1.25@2.30 |
| Stock steers, 600@850 lbs | 2.00@3.00 |
| Feeding steers, 900@1,200 lbs | 3.05@3.50 |
| Veal calves, 100@400 lbs | 2.50@4.50 |
| Texas steers, 750@1,150 lbs | 2.00@3.75 |

HOGS—The hog market opened quiet and steady yesterday, but closed 5c lower for poor to fair grades. The bulk of all weights sold at $5.65@5.95. Pigs sold at $4.50@5.65.

SHEEP—The demand for sheep was active at former prices, and lambs sold 10@20c higher, at $5.50@7.00, largely at $6.50@7.00. Native sheep sold at $4.25@6.00; Montana and Oregon stock at $4.30@4.60, and Texans at $3.50@4.52½.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

**New York,** July 27.—Beeves—Receipts, 1,375 head, including 52 cars for sale; market opened firm, closed 15c per 100 lbs lower; native steers, $3.85@5.30 per 100 lbs; Colorados, $3.60@4.20; bulls and cows, $2.25@3.50. Dressed Beef—Steady at 7¼@8½c per lb; shipments today, 500 beeves and 8,310 quarters of beef; tomorrow, 289 beeves and 75 sheep. Calves—Receipts, 3,029 head; veals firm, other calves very dull; 600 unsold; veals, $5.00@7.50 per 100 lbs; mixed calves, $5.00@5.75 per 100 lbs; buttermilk do, $12.00@12.50; western do, $3.25. Sheep—Receipts, 1,589 head; market slow and steady; sheep, $4.25@5.75 per 100 lbs; dressed muttons dull at 8@11c per lb; dressed lambs steady at 9@12½c. Hogs—Receipts, 4,655 head consigned direct; nominally steady at $5.50@6.35 per 100 lbs.

**Kansas City, Mo.,** July 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 9,500; shipments, 3,100. Market for good steers dull, weak, 10@25c lower; cows steady to 25c lower; feeders unsalable; Texas steers 25c lower; dressed-beef and shipping steers sold at $3.00@5.00; cows and heifers, $2.00@3.00; Texans and Indians, $2.50@2.75; stockers and feeders, $2.50@2.60. Hogs—Receipts, 6,200; shipments, 700. Market active, opening strong, closing weak; extreme range of prices, $5.25@5.95; bulk of sales were at $5.70@5.90. Sheep—Receipts, 500; shipments, 100; good sheep were in demand and strong, others were not wanted; muttons, $3.00@5.10.

**St. Louis, Mo.,** July 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,000; shipments, 40,000. Market 15c lower on natives, and 10@15c lower on Texans and Indians; fair to choice native steers, $3.50@5.15; medium to good Texan and Indian steers, $2.50@3.75; cows and canners, $1.60@2.40. Hogs—Receipts, 3,900; shipments, 500; market easier; heavy fair to choice, $5.80@6.00; mixed ordinary to good, $5.50@5.95; light, fair to best, $5.70@5.90. Sheep—Receipts, 1,500; shipments, 2,200; Market higher; choice native muttons, $5.50@5.90.

## FOREIGN FINANCE AND PRODUCE.

**Leading Quotations from Liverpool, London, and Paris.**

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

London, July 27.—The course of the stock markets today has been favorable on the whole. New business has been much restricted, so that attention has been directed to the settlement, which has made satisfactory progress. Funds and Indian rupee paper are unchanged. Foreign government securities closed tolerably good in tone. In the absence of business prices have moved only to a small extent, moderate improvement being established in Argentine issues, Egyptians, Russian fours, Spanish and some Turkish issues. The feature among home railways is the firmness of heavy lines, Northeastern having advanced 1⅜, the weekly traffic statement showing a small increase after a long run of heavy decreases. Great Western has risen ⅜, London Northwest ⅜, Midland ⅜, and several others are also better. Brighton deferred and Southeastern deferred are a fraction lower. American railways close good in tone, though dealings have been on a small scale. In the majority of cases prices are ⅛@⅜ lower than those of last night. Lake Shore, however, marks a rise of ⅜, Northern Pacific preferred ⅜, Norfolk and Western preferred ⅜. There has been scarcely any demand for money, with no diminution in the supply of floating capital. Short loans have been obtained at ⅜@⅜ per cent. The discount market has also been quiet. Two and three months' bills are quoted at 13-16@⅞ per cent.

London, July 27.—Closing—Consols, money, 96 15-16; do account, 96 15-16; New York, 33⅜; Illinois Central, 105; St. Paul common, 84⅜; New York Central, 115⅜.

Amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today, £12,000.

Liverpool, July 27.—Provisions—Close—Pork—Supply poor; do futures; holders offer sparingly; spot at 37s 9d; August and September firm at 38s. Breadstuffs—Wheat and flour—Offered moderately; active, unchanged. Corn—Supply poor; futures, holders offer moderately; August steady, 5s 1d; September steady, 4s 10d.

Next Saturday and Monday will be holidays in the grain market here. Monday will also be a holiday in the provision market.

Manchester, July 27.—The *Guardian*, in its commercial article, says: "The volume of sales does not increase. The decline in exchange is growing worse. The market, though nominally firm, is feeble. The demand for staples is further curtailed. Isolated sales of shirtings for Japan represent the only business of importance. Hopes are expressed that the production will be restricted, but few looms have yet stopped."

Paris, July 27.—Three per cent rentes, 98f. 42½c for the account.

## PRICES ON MANY EXCHANGES.

**Movements of Produce Markets in the East and West.**

**New York,** July 27.—[Special.]—Cotton—Advanced 16@17 points and closed firm, with sales of 192,800 bales. Liverpool advanced 1@2 points on futures, 1-16d on spot, closing steady, with spot sales of 12,000 bales. In Manchester yarns were firm, but cloths moved slowly. In New Orleans futures advanced 10@12 points, with sales of 49,000 bales. Cotton was more active in New York, New Orleans, and Liverpool. Spot prices here were ⅜c higher and 7⅜c for middling uplands. Sales of 3,756 bales for export and 675 for spinning. The Southern markets were firmer. There was an advance of 1-16c in Savannah, Memphis, and St. Louis and ⅜c in New Orleans and Wellington. The port receipts were 625 bales, against 473 this day last week and 1,219 last year. Silver in London 39⅜d and here 85⅜c, which is a slight advance in both markets. The rainfall for 24 hours, ending 6 p. m. yesterday, was 0.24 of an inch at Mobile, 0.51 at New Orleans, 2.50 inches at Cheneyville, La., 2.90 inches at Lafayette, La., 4 inches at Opelousas, and 3 inches at Franklin. The maximum temperatures were from 86 degrees to 96 degrees, the weather on the whole being cooler. The minimum temperature was 70 degrees to 74 degrees. Today's sales:

| Months. | Sales. | Highest. | Lowest. | Closing. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| July | 100 | 7.36 | 7.36 | 7.36@7.38 |
| August | 44,300 | 7.38 | 7.20 | 7.38@7.39 |
| September | 37,200 | 7.44 | 7.28 | 7.44@7.45 |
| October | 50,500 | 7.55 | 7.39 | 7.54@7.55 |
| November | 15,700 | 7.64 | 7.49 | 7.64@7.65 |
| December | 18,200 | 7.75 | 7.59 | 7.74@7.75 |
| January | 17,400 | 7.83 | 7.69 | 7.83@7.84 |
| February | 6,200 | 7.93 | 7.78 | 7.92@7.93 |
| March | 3,000 | 8.04 | 7.89 | 8.03@8.04 |
| April | 200 | 8.00 | 7.99 | 8.11@8.12 |

Coffee—Declined 15 to 25 points. London was 3d to 9d lower. Hamburg declined ⅜ pfennig to 1 pfennig. The United States warehouse deliveries were 16,102 bags. The United States visible supply was 578,158 bags, against 300,263 at this time last year. Havre was ⅜f to 1f lower. Rio Janeiro quiet, unchanged; exchange, 10 3-16d. Receipts, 22,000. Clearances for United States, 5,000; for Europe, 5,000; stock, 150,000. Santos firm, unchanged; receipts, 7,000; stock, 108,000. Spot Rio was more active and steady, at 13⅜c for No. 7. Sales of 500 bags Rio, No. 8, at 12 3-16c; 1,200 bags Santos, Nos. 7 and 8, at 13⅜c; 500 bags Santos, Nos. 5 and 6, at 15⅜c; 1,200 bags of Santos, No. 7, at 13⅜c; 1,000 bags Santos do, Nos. 5 and 6, to arrive, at 15⅜c. Mild grades were firm and moderately active. Sales of 1,500 bags Central American, 800 bags Maracaibo, and 200 bags Savilla on private terms. Today's sales:

| Months. | Sales. | Highest. | Lowest. | Closing. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 1,000 | 12.25 | 12.25 | 12.20@12.25 |
| March | 2,750 | 12.30 | 12.20 | 12.20@12.25 |
| August | 2,000 | 12.25 | 12.15 | 12.15@12.20 |
| September | 6,250 | 12.30 | 12.20 | 12.20@12.25 |
| October | 1,250 | 12.15 | 12.10 | 12.15@12.20 |
| November | 500 | 12.30 | 12.15 | 12.15@12.20 |
| December | 5,250 | 12.30 | 12.15 | 12.15@12.30 |

Grain—Wheat—Declined 1c to 2c. Export trade large. Speculation moderate. Exporters took 160,000 bu, including No. 2 red, to arrive soon, at 1⅜@2c over August; No. 2 Toledo do at 3⅜c over, or 87⅜c; No. 2 spring at 2⅜c over August, No. 1 northern at 87⅜c, No. 3 hard Kansas at 78⅜c, ungraded red at 85c, and Canada do at 81⅜c. For milling, 1⅜c, loads No. 1 northern at 87⅜c, afloat. Option sales, 3,365,000 bu. Corn — Declined ⅜ to 1c. Export demand fair. Speculation light. Exporters took 43,000 bu. The total spot sales were 85,000 bu. No. 2, in elevator, 57c, and ungraded 55@56½c. Option sales, 390,000 bu. Oats—Declined ⅜c to ⅜c. Spot sales, 75,000 bu. No. 2 mixed, 35⅜@35⅜c; No. 2 white, 37⅜@37⅜c; No. 3 do, 36⅜@36⅜c. Option sales, 195,000 bu.

Sugar—Raw, quiet but firm at 2⅜c for 89 test Muscovado and 3⅜c bid for 96 test centrifugals, with sales rumored at Philadelphia at 3 3-16c 96 test centrifugals; refined, 1-16c higher, but the advance checked business.

Provisions—Butter—Best creamery, 22@22½c. Cheese—Fancy state, 8⅜@9⅜c. Eggs—16@17⅜c.

Petroleum—The market opened steady at 52⅜c, became dull, sagged off, and closed at 51⅜c. Pennsylvania oil, spot sales, none. Pennsylvania oil, August option sales, 8,000 brls; opening, 52⅜c; highest, 52⅜c; lowest, 51⅜c; closing, 51⅜c. Lima oil, no sales. Total sales, 8,000 brls. At Oil City—National Transit certificates opened, 52⅜c; highest, 52⅜c; lowest, 51⅜c; closed 51⅜c; sales, 14,000 brls; clearances, 34,000; shipments, 65,573 brls; runs, 93,694 brls. At Pittsburg—National Transit certificates opened at 52⅜c; closed at 51⅜c; highest, 52⅜c; lowest 51⅜c.

Freights—Were not especially active on berth room, although accommodation was taken hence for 15 loads of grain for which steady rates prevailed. The general market was only moderately active, but there appeared no important change in prices. To Liverpool 52,000 bu grain at 2½d; 16,000 bu do at 2⅜d; and from Baltimore 4 loads at 3d; and from Boston 12 loads at 2⅜@2½d. To London 16,000 bu grain at 2⅜d. To Glasgow 24,000 bu grain at 2d. To Leith 8,000 bu grain at 3⅜d. To Hamburg from Baltimore 3 loads of grain at 50pf. To Antwerp from Baltimore 2 loads of grain at 2s 6d.

**Boston, Mass.,** July 27.—[Special.]—Provisions—Flour—Fine, $5.00; super, $4.00@4.50; extra and seconds, $4.00; Minnesota bakers, $4.40@5.00; winter wheat, clear and straight rolled, $4.50@5.00; winter patents, $5.00@5.25; spring patents, $5.00@5.35.—Butter—Creamery Western extra, 22@22½c; extra firsts, 21c; firsts, 19@20c; dairy Western firsts, 17c; dairy Western seconds, 15@16c; Western imitation creamery firsts, 18@19c; Western ladle packed firsts, 16@17c; Western ladle packed seconds, 14@15c. Eggs—Michigan firsts, 17@17½c; Western firsts, 16½@17c.

**St. Louis, Mo.,** July 27.—Grain—Wheat opened weaker on crop reports and declined steadily; No. 2 red cash, 78⅜c; July, 78⅜@79c, closing at 78⅜c asked; August, 73⅜@74⅜c, closing 73⅜@73⅜c; September, 74⅜@75⅜c, closing at 74⅜c asked; December, 78⅜@78⅜c, closing at 78⅜c bid. Corn weaker on better weather; No. 2 cash firm at 47⅜@47⅜c; July, 48c; August, 46⅜c bid; September, 45⅜@47c, closing at 46@46⅜c bid. Oats—Declined for futures; firmer for cash, which was 31⅜c; July, 31⅜c; August, 29⅜c bid; September, 29⅜c. Rye—No. 2, east side, 61c bid. Receipts—Wheat, 250,000 bu; corn, 32,000 bu; oats, 11,000 bu; rye, 1,000 bu; barley, none. Shipments—Wheat, 6,000 bu; corn, 7,000 bu; oats, 7,000 bu; rye and barley, none.

Provisions—Dull, easy; little doing. Pork—Standard mess, $12.75. Lard, $7.10@7.15. Dry salted meats—Shoulders, $7.25; longs and ribs, $7.80; shorts, $7.95; boxed, 15c more. Bacon—Shoulders, $7.25; longs and ribs, $8.87½; shorts, $9.12½. Hams—Sugar cured, 11½@12½c, according to size and brand.

**Minneapolis, Minn.,** July 27.—Wheat—The market was dull, with considerable buying by scalpers on the breaks. The Minneapolis demand for cash wheat is very strong, and it sold above yesterday's prices today in the face of ⅜c decline in futures. September opened today at 75⅜c and sold down to 75c on a slow market, and then rallied a little. Coarse grains were slow. Oats are strong. Barley is weak. Corn and rye are very slow. Receipts of wheat were 174 cars and at Duluth and Superior 167 cars. The following was the range of prices today: July, closing, 77c; yesterday, 77⅜c; August, opening, 77⅜c; highest, 77⅜c; lowest, 76⅜c; closing, 76⅜c; yesterday, 77⅜c; September, opening, 75⅜c; highest, 75⅜c; lowest, 75c; closing, 75c; yesterday, 75⅜c; December, opening, 77⅜c; highest, 77⅜c; lowest, 77⅜c; closing, 77⅜c; yesterday, 78c. On track—No. 1 hard, 82c; No. 1 Northern, 80⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 72@77c; old August quoted 77c.

**Philadelphia, Pa.,** July 27.—Grain—Wheat weaker; No. 2 red July and August, 81⅜@81⅜c; September, 82⅜@82⅜c; October, 83@83⅜c. Corn—Spot firm; futures weak; No. 2 mixed in export elevator for local trade, 55⅜c; grain depot, 58c; No. 2 mixed July, 55@55⅜c; August, 54⅜@55c; September and October, 54⅜@54⅜c. Oats—Carloads in moderate demand; futures dull; No. 3 white, 37c; No. 2 white, 39c; No. 2 white July, 38⅜@39c; August, 38@38⅜c; September and October, 37⅜@38c. Receipts—Wheat, 44,500 bu; corn, 55,800 bu; oats, 13,400 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 20,000 bu; corn, 15,500 bu; oats, 9,500 bu.

**Toledo, O.,** July 27.—Grain—Wheat active, steadier; No. 2 cash and July, 79⅜c; August, 79⅜c; September, 79⅜c. Corn dull; No. 2 cash, July, and August, 51c. Oats quiet; No. 2 cash, 31c; August, 31⅜c; No. 3, 30c. Rye dull; cash, 66c. Cloverseed dull, steady; prime cash, $7.00; October, $5.45. Receipts—Wheat, 159,608 bu; corn, 1,342 bu; oats, 858 bu; rye, 1,210 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 76,000 bu; corn, 1,152 bu; rye, 640 bu.

**Baltimore, Md.,** July 27.—Grain—Wheat easier; No. 2 red spot, 82@82⅜c; July, 81⅜@82⅜c; August, 81⅜@81⅜c; September, 82@82⅜c. Corn—Easy; mixed spot, 55@55⅜c; July, 55c bid; September, 54⅜c. Oats—Quiet; No. 2 mixed western, 35c asked. Rye—Inactive; No. 2, 78@80c. Grain freights dull, unchanged.

**Buffalo, N. Y.,** July 27.—Grain—Wheat—No. 1 hard, scarce, 91⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 85⅜c; No. 2 red, 83⅜@87⅜c. Corn—No. 2, no offerings. Receipts—Wheat, 120,000 bu; corn, 100,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 150,000 bu; corn, 120,000 bu.

**Peoria, Ill.,** July 27.—Grain—Corn firm, No. 3, 45⅜c; No. 4, 42⅜c. Oats steady, No. 2 white, 33⅜@32⅜c; No. 2, 36. Receipts—Wheat, 3,600; Corn, 16,220; Oats, 28,800; Rye, 18,000; Barley, 700. Shipments—Wheat, 2,250; corn, 1,950; oats, 22,000. Whisky—Firm; wines $1.15⅜; spirits, $1.67.

**Wilmington, N. C.,** July 27.—Turpentine—Firm at 26½c.

**Congressional Aid for the World's Fair.**

New York *Post:* When the project was first mooted of lending the government's aid to the World's Fair, the *Evening Post* contended that the precedent set at Philadelphia in 1876 should be followed. This was an advance of the sum required to make up the deficiency, to be repaid out of the receipts, being in the nature of a first-mortgage loan. It seems now that the Chicago Fair has reached a point where it requires an appropriation by Congress and a private mortgage loan in addition, to carry it through on the scale on which it has been planned, so that what we now have to face is either the appropriation or a failure of the Columbian Exposition. We think that this is the plain alternative. We think also that a failure of the Exposition now would tarnish the national fame to a degree that is not to be thought of, and that therefore the appropriation is necessary. We have reached this conclusion with reluctance, but we see no escape from the alternative of an appropriation or a failure of the Fair, and that of the two we prefer the former. We think that the managers who had charge of the plans were altogether too liberal in their "layout." They knew what they could rely on, and they ought to have made their plans accordingly. But they have exceeded their means by about 75 per cent, and the result is that the Nation must come to their assistance, although they promised in the beginning that they would not ask such help. On the other hand, it must be said that they have created a stupendous and unheard-of, almost unimaginable, Exposition plant, as artistic and pleasing to behold as it is vast in magnitude. The whole has been paid for up to this time by Chicago, and the drain on her resources has been severe. It is not possible for her to make a further contribution. What remains to be done must be done by the Nation at large. We cannot back out now. Our pledge has gone to the nations of the earth, and we must make it good.

**The Monarchy of Man.**

Let me say that the coöperative system of industry is demonstrably successful. I cite the whole world to the greatest and most successful flour manufactory in the world. Persuade the Pillsbury, if you can; persuade their coöperatives, if you can, to go back to the industrial system which they have abandoned. They will not do it. Ex uno disce omne—out of one instance learn the possibility of everything. If the laborer is to come up it is by this road. If any industry be so vast and varied that coöperation is not applicable thereto, then the industry is too vast and varied for either private or corporate management. It belongs to society as a whole, to the government, if you will, to be managed in the interest of all. I repeat that, according to my judgment, the new era is at the door, and that the wage system of labor, inherently vicious as it is, must give way to some form of coöperation more generous and ennobling. There is in this world one thing to be considered, and that is the people. There is one kind of interest and right to be consulted, and that is the interest and right of the masses. There is one kind of monarchy to be established throughout the earth, and that is the monarchy of man.—*Prof. John Clark Ridpath.*

**Her Weak Point.**

She was up in every science, and had placed at grim defiance all the intellectual giants that had ever been before,
She had gone through Vassar speeding, and no thoughts domestic heeding, she had learned so much by reading that she couldn't take in more.

She had studied art and fiction, and the subtle laws of friction, and had polished up her diction till it shone with light intense.
She had pondered on divinity, and lectured on the Trinity, her talks upon Infinity were said to be immense.

She had studied with devotion all the currents of the ocean. She would talk with great emotion on the pedigree of rocks.
And for hours her brain would wheedle on the history of Tweedle, but she used a crochet needle when she darned her husband's socks.

—*Tom Mason in Clothier and Furnisher.*

**No Evasion Necessary.**

In a prohibition town.

"How do you evade the law?" was asked of a liquor dealer.

"What law?"

"Why, the law forbidding the sale of liquor."

"My friend, you don't seem to understand that this is a prohibition State."—*Judge.*

VO[...]

IS CA[...]

Threate[...]
by t[...]

GREAT[...]

Laws Ai[...]
of [...]

OFFICE[...]

Deplorable[...]

WATER [...]

The lowere[...] relieve the [...] alarming pr[...]

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Several da[...] Works reque[...] enforce the [...] water. No i[...] this an inv[...] vealed the fa[...] its destinatio[...]

Prompt m[...] day the follo[...]

Maj. McCl[...]

Dear Sir: I b[...] and 15 of the [...] late to the us[...]

Numerous [...] office that thi[...] grossly violat[...] These notices [...] the inclosed [...] your officers, [...] attention cal[...] quest that the[...] appreciated b[...]

The section[...] tention follo[...]

14. Using w[...] tween the hot[...] is prohibited.

15. Unneces[...] vate barns fo[...] poses, by allo[...] hibited.

This letter [...] Supt. McCla[...] tion:

"Comma[...] structed to s[...] to waste of w[...]

The police [...] house canvas[...] If their com[...] rest of the [...] will follow.

Ha[...]

Although t[...] ment was iss[...] effects, if an[...] the circular [...] ies, and stre[...] the North sid[...] more aggrav[...] town, each h[...] a hose and [...] places [...] simply as la[...] had been th[...] from this so[...] server woul[...] these sprink[...] during the [...] would becom[...] remove the [...] like hose aro[...] the tree, and[...] pond of wate[...]

The distric[...] ity of water [...] become a [...] will be requi[...] By that time [...] and the supp[...] water above [...] ing above ha[...] is the cente[...] water is exce[...] had no [...] public does [...] every directi[...] dwelling hou[...] of them are [...] ornamental [...] is done in th[...] the day supp[...] of the resid[...] "touch-me-n[...] complain [...] ened with [...] through the [...] property-own[...] goes merrily[...] street famish[...]

Along Com[...] Ashland an[...] are at every [...] use yesterda[...] the majority[...]

F. F. Star[...] 1729 Sherma[...] no water ab[...] neighborho[...] have to be k[...] the dripping[...] washing the [...]

H. Boise, [...] said: "At [...] we can get [...] no washing [...] handle a gr[...] part of the [...] residents in[...] if they persi[...] get enough [...] poses."

D[...]

William [...] Wilson aven[...] ingly scarce[...] floor, and fi[...] ure on a ga[...] the water tw[...] sprinkled in[...] there was no[...] If a fire sho[...] not believe [...] the mains to[...] dying in ma[...] the new tu[...]

Dr. W. [...]

"There is a[...] present sup[...] floor famili[...] If boiled th[...] found on th[...] cleaned twi[...] provement [...] pleted."

A. Boyd, [...] ing works, [...] gallons of w[...] the lake. [...] the new tu[...] This, with [...] capacity of [...]

"Why are[...]

"We are [...]